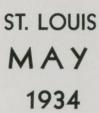
MID-CONTINENT BANKER

The Financial Magazine of the Mississippi Valley







In This Issue



Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Bonds Page Seven



Effect of Refunding Act on Arkansas Bonds Page Nine



Ten Legal Questions Page Thirteen



State Convention Sections

Oklahoma			Page 23
Texas			Page 25
Mississippi			Page 26
Arkansas .			Page 28
Tennessee.			Page 30
Indiana .			Page 32
Illinois			Page 41
Missouri .			
V			D 62



Legal Tender Section
Page Sixty-Eight



The Cover

An Aerial View of Springfield, Illinois, Where Illinois Bankers Will Meet May 21-22 A great deal can be said about our Services to Country banks but:

RIGHT NOW

COUNTRY BANKERS REQUIRE TWO THINGS OF THEIR CORRESPONDENTS:

- 1. Better knowledge of country bank problems and a willingness to apply this knowledge—in a spirit of helpfulness.
- 2. Greater speed, efficiency and economy in the handling of collections.

Both are highly essential and tremendously important today—both are controlling factors in the maintenance of satisfactory relationships with our customers.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK

IN ST. LOUIS

BROADWAY-LOCUST-OLIVE

The subscription books having been closed, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

Corn Exchange Bank Trust Company

(Established 1853)

78,000 Shares CAPITAL STOCK

Member New York Clearing House Association Federal Reserve System

CAPITAL (represented by 750,000 shares of Capital Stock par value \$20 each)	\$15,000,000.00
CAPITAL NOTE (payable on or before July 31, 1934)	3,000,000.00
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS (as reported by Bank's statement as of April 1, 1934)	16,083,736.48

Present Dividend Rate \$3.00 per annum, payable quarterly.

This offering does not constitute new financing on the part of the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Company. We and our associates have contracted to purchase 70,000 shares (together with an option exercisable at \$50 per share on an additional 77,010 shares) at \$50 per share (carrying the dividend payable May 1, 1934).

In addition to this offering of 78,000 shares for public subscription, 22,000 shares have been withdrawn from sale by certain of our associates.

Price \$54 per Share

(not carrying dividend payable May 1, 1934) yielding 5.55% at the present dividend rate

This offering is made subject to the receipt of the shares and option by us. We reserve the right to reject any and all subscriptions in whole or in part, to allot in our uncontrolled discretion in full or less than the amount applied for with or without closing the subscription books, and to close the subscription books at any time without notice. It is expected that payment for shares allotted on subscriptions will be due on or after April 24, 1934 at the office of Lehman Brothers, I William Street, New York, N. Y., against delivery of due bills.

LEHMAN BROTHERS

No dealer, salesman or any other person is authorized by Lehman Brothers in connection with this offering to give any information or to make any representations other than as set forth above, and no person is entitled to rely upon any information or representation not contained herein.

This offering is not intended to apply in any state where the sale or advertising of the above security is unlawful.





-9n Tulsa, the Oil Capital of the World

WITH all lines of business—the oil business in particular—moving forward toward pronounced improvement, the National Bank of Tulsa is ready to assist enterprises which have the courage to carry out legitimate and constructive programs for the immediate future.

Our Transit and Collection Service is Unsurpassed.

Accounts of Banks Invited.

The Oil Bank of America is the meeting place of bankers whenever they are in Tulsa. During the O. B. A. convention, May 8-9, and the 8th International Petroleum Exposition, May 12-19, bankers will find the usual cordial welcome awaiting them here.

NATIONAL BANK OF TULSA

E. I. HANLON, Chairman

TULSA

OKLA

A. E. Bradshaw, President

CAPITAL RESOURCES \$8,000,000

Member Federal Reserve System

Convention Calendar

- May 8-9—Arkansas Bankers Association, Hotel Marion, Little Rock.
- May 8-9—Oklahoma Bankers Association, Tulsa, Okla.
- May 15-16—Mississippi Bankers Association.
- May 15-16—Missouri Bankers Association, Elms Hotel, Excelsior Springs, Mo.
- May 15-17—Texas Bankers Association, Baker Hotel, Dallas, Tex.
- May 17-18—Alabama Bankers Association, Tutwiler Hotel, Birmingham, Ala.
- May 17-18—Kansas Bankers Association, Wichita, Kan.
- May 17-19—New Jersey Bankers Association, Ambassador Hotel, Atlantic City.
- May 21-22—Illinois Bankers Association, Abraham Lincoln Hotel, Springfield, Ill.
- May 22-23—Tennessee Bankers Association, Knoxville.
- May 23-25—California Bankers Association, Hotel Del Monte, Monterey Peninsula, Cal.
- May 23-25—Pennsylvania Bankers Association, Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City.
- May 24-25—Indiana Bankers Association, Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis.
- May 24-25—Georgia Bankers Association, Albany, Ga.
- June 7-8—Minnesota Bankers Association, St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul.
- June 7-9—Virginia Bankers Association, Cavalier Hotel, Virginia Beach, Va.
- June 8-9—West Virginia Bankers Association, New Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs.
- June 11-14—American Institute of Banking, Washington, D. C.
- June 15-16—Colorado Bankers Association, Hotel Antlers, Colorado Springs, Colo.
- June 19-20—Wisconsin Bankers Association, Milwaukee, Wis.
- June 21-22—Michigan Bankers Association, Pantlind Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich.
- June 25-27—Iowa Bankers Association, Des Moines.
- July 2-4—South Dakota Bankers Association, Deadwood, S. D.
- July 20-21—Montana Bankers Association, Yellowstone National Park.
- September 10-13—Financial Advertisers Association, Hotel Statler, Buffalo, N. Y.
- October 22-25—American Bankers Association, Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Mid-Continent Banker

The Financial Magazine of the Mississippi Valley

Vol. 30 No. 5

CONTENTS for MAY, 1934

Federal Farm Mortgage Co Effect of Refunding Act on	orpoi	ration	Bo S Bo	nds-	-Wi	llia	m 1 E 1	. M	yers	3 .	7 9
Introducing F. Lee Major a											11
Ten Legal Questions—Char											13
F. D. I. C. Policies Outlined											14
Lake of the Ozarks—A Nat											15
News of the Banking World				·							17
Oklahoma Convention Sec											23
Texas Convention Section										14	25
Mississippi Convention Sec										40.00	00
Arkansas Convention Section	on										28
Tennessee Convention Section	tion.				•	•				A.	30
Indiana Convention Section											32
Illinois Convention Section	1 .							. 4	93		41
Foreign Briefs—Walter W.										The state	44
Missouri Convention Section	Cru	itenu	en .					:	- 1	Who .	51
Kansas Convention Section							-4			48.	63
											64
Municipal Bond News Section										130	66
Olive Street Notes—James											67
St. Louis Stock Exchange T											67
Current Quotations—Edwar											
Legal Tender Section .											68 72
Answers to Legal Questions	s .										12
STAT	EN	EWS	SEC	CTIO	NS						
Oklahoma		24	Teni	nesse	P						30
Texas		700		tucky			•	: :			31
Mississippi				ana				: :			32
Louisiana				ois							41
Arkansas				ouri							62
Kansas											02

THE MID-CONTINENT BANKER is published monthly by the Commerce Publishing Co.

DONALD H. CLARK, Editor and Publisher
HAROLD R. COLBERT, Associate Editor
H. J. HOFFMAN, Circulation Manager

VERNON T. BARTLETT, Assistant Editor



408 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri Telephone GArfield 2138

MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE: 218 Essex Building; Frank S. Lewis, manager. Telephone

Contents copyrighted by the Commerce Publishing Company.

Subscription Price: Two years \$5.00; one year \$3.00. Single copies, 40 cents.

Entered as second-class matter at postoffice at St. Louis, Mo. Additional entry as second-class matter at Fulton, Mo. Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

CLARK PUBLICATIONS: Mid-Continent Banker, Life Insurance Selling, The Local Agent, Mid-Western Banker.

May, 1934



Named for the Inland Empire Which It Serves

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO.

ST. LOUIS

6

Federal

Farm Mortgage

Corporation Bonds

By WM. I. MYERS

Governor, Farm Credit Administration Washington, D. C.

THE appearance of the first issue of the bonds of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation introduces a new type of security guaranteed unconditionally both as to principal and interest by the United States Government. The response of farmers, their creditors, local banks and other investors has been immediately favorable.

Since March 26, the farm mortgage loans of the Federal Land Banks and of the Land Bank Commissioner

have been made in Government-guaranteed 3½ per cent bonds of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation. The corporation was created by act of Congress, for the purpose of continuing the farm-mortgage refinancing program inaugurated by the land banks under the Farm Credit Administration. The Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation is authorized to issue and have outstanding at any one time a total of not more than \$2,000,000,000 of bonds.

At present the corporation is not selling the bonds to investors directly, but since most of the loans of the land banks and the Commissioner are for refinancing, the bonds are going to farmers' creditors in all parts of the country. Where the latter are in immediate need of cash they are selling the bonds to local banks or other investors are reaching investment markets where they are quoted above par.

The bonds of the first issue are dated March 15, 1934, and bear 3¼ per cent interest per year, payable semiannually. The bonds will mature in 30 years and are callable on notice 10 years after the date of issue.

Federal Farm Mortgage bonds have behind them not only the guarantee of the United States Government as well as the capital of the corporation amounting to \$200,000,000, but they are also secured by consolidated bonds of the Federal land banks and by the farm mortgages accepted by the Land Bank Commissioner.

The corporation is managed by a board of directors consisting of the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, who is chairman of the board; the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Land Bank Commissioner. The interest rate of subsequent issues of Federal Farm Mortgage bonds will be fixed by the corporation at the time of issue, subject to approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and will be such as to provide the holder with a return that will compare favorably with the return on long-term Government bonds.

In this, and in other respects, holders or investors in Federal Farm Mortgage bonds will find them equivalent to bonds of the United States. The bonds and the income from them are exempt from all Federal, state, municipal and local taxation, with the exception of surtaxes, estate taxes, inheritance and gift taxes. The bonds may be used by member banks of the Federal Reserve System as security in borrowing on their own 15-day notes from Federal Reserve Banks. They are also lawful investment for all trust, public and fiduciary funds, where the deposit or investment of such funds is under the authority or control of the Federal Government. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to purchase Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation bonds as public debt transactions of the United States.

The bonds of the first issue are be-

ing tendered to farmers and their creditors in coupon form in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. The holders may exchange them for coupon bonds of \$5,000 or \$10,000 denominations, or for registered bonds of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 or \$10,000 denominations.

Holders or investors in Federal Farm Mortgage bonds may have them transferred to a like amount of bonds of different denominations through the Federal Reserve Banks;

and these banks will also arrange for the exchange of coupon bonds for registered bonds or vice versa. Local banks may handle the exchange through the Federal Reserve Bank of the district.

The interest and principal of a coupon bond is payable to the bearer, and hence the bonds may be sold or transferred from hand to hand. To collect the semiannual interest payment on a coupon bond the matured coupon is simply detached and presented to a local bank for collection or payment.

Interest and principal on registered bonds are payable only to the person in whose name the bond is registered in the Division of Loans and Currency of the United States Treasury Department in Washington. Hence, to effect a transfer of ownership of a registered bond it will be necessary to send the bond directly, or through a local bank, to the Division of Loans and Currency, or to the Federal Reserve Bank of the district, in order that the change in ownership may be registered. Interest on registered bonds will be mailed by check from the United States Treasury to the person who is registered as the holder of the bond.

While for the present the bonds are not being sold by the corporation on the markets or to individuals, millions of dollars of them are being disbursed by the land banks and the Commissioner to farmers and their creditors each week, and undoubtedly many local banks throughout the country will become holders of these bonds, either through acceptance of them in payment of their own mortgage claims or through purchase of the bonds from farmers and others to whom they are tendered.

Almost immediately after the appearance of Federal Farm Mortgage bonds, commercial banks and other large creditors of farmers in all sections of the country voluntarily offered to accept the bonds in payment of their mortgage claims against farmers, or to buy the bonds from the creditors of applicants for land bank and Commissioner's loans. A majority of the big insurance companies which are the largest holders of farm mortgages also quickly announced that they would accept these 31/4 per cent bonds in exchange for any of the mortgages they hold on farms whose owners wish to be refinanced through the Federal land banks.

As a long-term, well-paying, liquid investment, these Government-guaranteed bonds offer advantages to many different types of investors. Country banks, for instance, which desire liquid investment for surplus funds have the opportunity of acquiring the bonds, as creditors of farmers or by purchase from individuals, without payment of brokerage fees usually charged when securities are purchased in investment markets.

The bonds will find additional distribution by way of the manufacturers and dealers who accept them in payment of farm equipment and supplies sold to farmers. Many reliable dealers and manufacturing concerns have already given notice that they will accept Federal Farm Mortgage bonds at the market price, thus giving borrowers from the land banks and the Commissioner the opportunity to use their bonds to purchase farm supplies and equipment for cash prices.

Legislation Would Benefit Livestock Producers

THERE is a bill in Congress to amend the Packer and Stock Yards Administration Act so that small stock yards, auction sales and concentration yards, as well as the packers themselves, can be brought under the supervision of the federal government.

This bill, sponsored by Senator Capper, of Kansas, in the Senate and Representatives Hope and Wearin in the House, if amended by Congress, will do what was originally intended of the Packer and Stock Yards Administration Act, namely, give the government supervision over all branches of the live stock trade.

Up to the present time the packers, auction sales concentration yards, and a large number of professional traders have escaped the all-seeing eyes of the government and thereby they have set up a system of trade and trade ethics of their own that have contributed materially to expense in marketing and at the same time tended to weaken competition, the price-making factor on the open market.

This legislation has been recommended by pracitcally every aggressive live stock producers' organization in the Central West. Of course, it has drawn the opposition of those whom it would regulate.

Regardless of whether the act is amended, the rapid growth of small

stock yards and weekly auction sales and concentration yards has already become a depressing influence in the price level of live stock.

In proportion to the extent of this sort of buying, competition at the central markets, where basing prices are established, has been decreased and the well organized buying side has had almost complete control over prices. It would be a dangerous thing to have the open competitive market destroyed, because there would be no way for the producer to gauge values. At the same time with trade scattered into small units to many hundred places it becomes almost impossible to get enough competition among buyers to bring a rising price level. Either concentration yards, packer yards and weekly auction sales activities will have to be restricted and supervised by the government, or prices for live stock will remain low and out of line compared to other commodities.

If auction sales, concentration yards and small stock yards added any element of service, not provided elsewhere, and operated to lessen expense for the producer, then there would be some reason for their existence, but commissions at auction sales are 35 to 85 per cent higher than at the public terminal markets, and the concentration yards and packer yards take a large toll through grading, sorting,

(Continued on page 63)

The Federal Farm Mortgage bonds should assure a continuation of the assistance given to the farming industry and to the creditors of farmers through the refinancing program of the Federal land banks under the Farm Credit Administration.

Prior to 1932 the 12 Federal land banks, which make loans only on first mortgages on farm properties, obtained funds to lend from the sale of their own bonds. These land-bank bonds sold on a level with the best type of high-grade securities; and during the depression they held up better than almost any other security other than United States Government bonds. The generally unfavorable condition of the bond market in 1931 made it almost impossible to sell land-bank bonds at or near par and as a result the banks had to limit their loans and conserve their resources. Only \$27,-000,000 was loaned by the 12 land banks during the entire year 1932.

Early in 1933 the Federal land banks were authorized to pledge their consolidated bonds with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for loans to meet the emergency situation. Then, under the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933 the Land Bank Commissioner of the Farm Credit Administration was empowered to make first-or second-mortgage loans not exceeding \$200,000,000, from a fund supplied directly from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Although the Federal land banks handle the accounts of the Land Bank Commissioner as agents for him, the Commissioner's loans are kept apart from land-bank loans and the mortgages accepted by the Commissioner constitute no part of the assets of the land bank. Only first mortgages are accepted by the land banks; and only first mortgages are placed with the registrar as security for consolidated land bank bonds. The mortgage securing a Commissioner's loan is held in trust by the land bank for account of the Commissioner.

The first mortgage loans of the land bank are made in amounts up to 50 per cent of the value of the mortgaged land and 20 per cent of the permanent insured improvements, whereas loans by the Commissioner may extend up to 75 per cent of the value of the farm and property. The maximum amount of a Commissioner's loan is \$7,500.

Until July 12, 1938, loans by the land banks made through national farm loan associations during the 2 years ending May 12, 1935, bear the reduced interest rate of 4½ per cent per annum. Loans made directly by the land bank bear one-half of 1 per cent higher rate. The interest rate

(Continued on page 24)

Effect of the Refunding Act on Arkansas Bonds

By PAUL E. PELTASON

Peltason, Tenenbaum & Harris, Inc. St. Louis

SEVERAL months ago the State of Arkansas adopted a Refunding Plan for the outstanding State Highway, Toll and Road District bonds. To properly value these bonds it is necessary to briefly review the history of the Arkansas default.

Many years ago there were no Statebuilt roads in Arkansas. Road districts were created for the purpose of building roads from town to town. These road districts were scattered all over the State and hundreds of different bond issues were underwritten and issued. Some bonds have matured and have been retired but there are still about \$47,000,000 par value in bonds of over 400 different road districts outstanding secured by a first lien upon benefited property in the respective districts.

In 1927 the State embarked on a roadbuilding program. The Martineau Act was passed providing for the issuance of State Highway bonds. The service charges on these bonds were to be a prior lien on all revenue in the State Highway Fund received from gasoline taxes and license fees. The farmers who had voted road districts and had bonded their lands for that purpose felt that it was unfair to them for the State to build roads through the lands of their neighbors in less progressive and nonbonded counties unless the State at the same time assumed the burden of the old Road District Bond issues. Therefore, under the Martineau Act passed in 1927 the State agreed to provide funds to meet the service charges on the old Road District bonds and interest and principal has since been paid by the State out of the remaining balance in the Highway Fund after the service charges on State Highway and Toll bonds were met.

In the spring of 1932 the State found that its income was not sufficient to meet the principal requirements of these Road District bonds and Act 15 of the 1932 General Assembly, approved April 14, 1932, provided for the issuance of Revenue bonds to bring about a reduction in interest charges and an extension of the maturity dates of Road District bonds which the State

was paying under the Martineau Law. The Revenue bonds issued in exchange for Road District bonds bore 41/2 per cent interest and matured ten years later than the 5 per cent to 6 per cent Road District bonds for which they were exchanged. The August, 1932, coupon on Road District bonds was paid to those holders who made the exchange. About \$13,000,000 of the Road District bonds were refunded into State Revenue bonds and in the spring of 1933 about \$6,000,000 additional Road District bonds were in the hands of the State Treasurer awaiting exchange. However, the revenue in the Highway Fund shrank in 1932 to \$7,652,526 from \$10,185,603 in 1931 and the State was forced to stop making exchanges as it was out of funds to meet the August, 1932, interest coupon on the Road District bonds, which was to be paid under the Act when the exchange was made.

In January of 1933 the legislature passed a bill creating a \$2,000,000 Maintenance Fund which was given first priority on all revenue in the Highway Fund. The position of State officials was that maintenance of the roads was the first essential to protect the investment in them. Interest due on February 1, 1933, on State Highway, Toll, and Revenue bonds was paid but on March 1, 1933, the state defaulted on a \$770,500 interest payment then due on State Highway bonds. The State Highway revenues for 1933 were more than enough to meet all requirements for State Highway and Toll bonds but were about \$2,500,000 short of requirements for maintenance and interest on the Revenue 41/2's. Act 15 of the 1932 Legislature provided in connection with the issuance of these Revenue bonds that the Road District bonds were to be kept alive by the State Treasurer, their tax liens preserved and the Road District bonds returned to their owners in the event the Revenue 41/2's should default. Lack of sufficient funds to service the Revenue 41/2's as well as the Highways and Tolls precipitated the default on March 1,

Had the State continued to use all

available funds to service the Highway and Toll bonds without regard to its obligation to the landowners in the 400odd road districts to service these bonds, the holders of such bonds would have been forced to look to the lands for payment. It was recognized in the state that under conditions prevailing in the spring of 1933, hundreds of citizens would probably have lost legal titles to their homes and farms as the result of such tax foreclosure sales. Meetings were held between representatives of the old Road District bondholders and committees of the legislature. Largely as the result of the complete failure of these negotiations the state legislature was forced to adopt a policy aimed at protecting the homes and farms of its citizens and it was in an effort to do this that Act No. 167 of the 1933 legislature, the socalled Ellis Bill, was passed.

This Act provided for the issuance of new State bonds bearing 3 per cent interest and placed Revenue and Road District bonds on a parity with State highway bonds.

The holders of Road District bonds refused to exchange their bonds for the new bonds because by so doing they would surrender the tax lien on the land covered by the Road District and Revenue bonds they owned. The Highway bondholders refused to exchange their bonds for the new bonds because in so doing they would surrender their prior claim on the Highway Fund. Both groups of bondholders felt that they were being asked to give up important contractual rights and relatively few bonds were surrendered for the new 3 per cent bonds due in 1958.

The State of Pennsylvania filed suit for collection of Highway bonds it owned. A committee representing the Highway bondholders was formed and attorneys representing this committee obtained a temporary injunction or restraining order tying up the State Highway Fund and prohibiting the State Treasurer from disbursing the interest due November 1, 1933, on the 3's of 1958, of which there were then about \$2,000,000 outstanding, issued to

the holders of Highway, Toll and Road District bondholders who had accepted the plan. On January 7, 1934, a special three-judge Federal Court handed down an opinion making this injunction permanent.

This decision was rendered while a joint committee of both houses of the State legislature was in session studying a new Refunding bill pending before the legislature which had been called in special session on January 2, 1934, by the governor for the purpose of passing a Refunding bill acceptable to the State's creditors. This special session was preceded by conferences held between the governor, head of the State Banking department, and other State officials with groups representing the Highway bondholders and the Road District bondholders. As a result of these conferences a bill had been worked out which reconciled their conflicting viewpoints. This bill was presented to the legislature and on January 26, 1934, the legislature of Arkansas enacted Act No. 11 of 1934 providing for the refinancing of State Highway and Toll Bridge bonds, the bonds issued by various Road Improvements districts, and other obligations of the State which were payable from State Highway revenues.

Much has been written to the effect that Arkansas was forced into this new Refunding Plan which has met with the approval of its bondholders and last year Arkansas was widely accused of an attempt at repudiation. It is my opinion that the true situation was never properly understood throughout the country. There was a definite conflict of interest between the group representing the Highway bondholders and the group representing the Road District bondholders. There was a further definite conflict of interest within the State based on the fact that while not to use all of the money in the Highway Fund to service the Highway and Toll bonds was a violation of the contract with the Highway bondholders; to do so at a time when there was nothing left further to service the Road District and Revenue bonds was a violation of the pledge, given to the landowners in these districts at the time the Highway bonds were voted, that thereafter the Road District bonds would be serviced out of the Highway Fund. I do not believe that the State of Arkansas attempted to repudiate any of its obligations. Its obligation to the landowners in the Road Districts was as morally binding on the State as was its obligation to the Highway bondholders.

It took a year or so to reconcile these various conflicts of interest. There

could be no settlement so long as the question of priority was an issue and until a plan was adopted which met with the approval of the Road District bondholders as well as the Highway bondholders.

In the Refunding Plan adopted this year all question of priority is eliminated. Bonds issued in exchange for Road District bonds are payable out of the State Highway Fund at the same time and in the same manner as are the bonds issued in exchange for Highway and Toll bonds without any priority of one issue over another, except that in the event of any future default the Act provides that the Road District bondholders may ask for the return of the Road bonds surrendered and the tax lien is preserved. The Highway and Toll bondholders may ask for the return of the bonds surrendered by them and as to which all their contractual rights are preserved. While the Highway bondholders have not waived their contractual claims of priority and the Road District bondholders have not waived their tax liens, both groups have endorsed the plan and I believe that neither group will ever have any occasion to refer to their contractual rights again as the Highway Fund should be ample to service all requirements of the bonds issued under the plan.

Under the plan the holders of State Highway and Toll Bridge bonds will receive new bonds par for par with maturities extended approximately ten years from the present maturity and carrying 3½ per cent coupons for the first three years, 4 per cent coupons for the next two years and the full contract rate of the present bonds after 1939. Series B bonds also carrying 3½ per cent interest will be issued in payment of the differential between the cash interest paid and the full coupon rate on the old bonds for the five-year period. Under the plan the Road District bondholders made a substantial concession in accepting only 3 per cent in interest which means a saving of over \$1,000,000 a year to the Highway Fund. On the other hand the Road District Refunding bonds all mature in 1949 whereas very few of the extended Highway and Toll bonds will mature by that time. Further, the Act provides that the remaining balance in the Highway Fund after deductions for maintenance and service charges on outstanding bonds is to be set aside as a sinking fund for the payment and redemption of bonds and while there are only half as many Road District bonds as Highway and Toll Bridge bonds outstanding, for the next two years 68.60 per cent of such balance is to be applied to the Road District Sinking Fund and 25 per cent to the Highway and Toll Bridge Sinking Fund.

The importance of the Sinking Fund to all classes of bondholders cannot be overemphasized. Under the Refunding Act the State is required in any fiscal year (including the current fiscal year) to ask for tenders of bonds through publication in the daily newspapers and to accept the lowest bonds tendered whenever there shall accumulate and remain in either the Highway or Toll Bridge bond redemption account or the Road District bond redemption account the sum of \$100,000 or more.

The Refunding Act increased the gasoline tax one-half cent a gallon and further provided that one-half cent a gallon of the one cent which was last year turned back to the counties was to be retained in the Highway Fund. The Act provided for increased license fees and eliminated the refund of the gasoline tax on gasoline used for agricultural purposes. The one-half cent previously turned back to the counties and tax refunded alone amounted to almost \$1,000,000.

An estimate of revenues expected during the current fiscal year under the present Refunding Bill arrived at by comparing rates provided in the Refunding Act with actual revenues in 1933 as shown by unaudited records of various State Departments, places gross revenues from gasoline taxes and license fees at \$9,447,135.12. Deductions, including cost of collection and the one-half cent turnback to counties provided for in the Act would leave \$8,570,763.81 for the Highway Fund to which would be added \$360,-360 from Toll Bridge collections, making net Highway Revenues \$8,931,124. Charges against the Highway Fund under the Refunding Act for the current year amount to \$2,459,081, leaving a balance available for debt service of \$6,472,043.

Debt service requirements for the current year total \$4,999,866, leaving \$1,472,177 available for the Sinking Fund of which \$1,041,000 would be allocated to the purchase and retirement of Road District Refunding bonds and \$434,000 to the purchase and retirement of Highway and Toll Refunding bonds.

The above estimate was made by taking the revenue actually realized for 1933 as a basis and adding such pro rata of increases or decreases as purely mathematical calculations would give and without regard to any increased consumption of gasoline or sale of

(Continued on page 12)

INTRODUCING

A Man From St. Louis

ERE we have a likeness of F. Lee Major who is not only a banker, but also an author. In addition to being vice president of the Boatmen's National Bank, Missouri's oldest financial institution, Lee, as this man is known to bankers, is the author of that widely known book, "The Duties,



F. LEE MAJOR

Responsibilities and Liabilities of Bank Directors." Moreover, he is the author of numerous articles which have appeared in the MID-CONTINENT BANKER and other financial publications.

Lee was born at Bentonville, Arkansas, June 8, 1888, but came to Missouri with his parents when he was only two years old. His two grandparents organized the Farmers Bank, Windsor, Missouri, in 1890, and Lee's father, R. E. Major, who had been in the hardware business at Bentonville, moved to Windsor to become cashier of the bank. Naturally, Lee learned the fundamentals of banking—such as polishing ink wells, sweeping the floors and dusting the furniture-while he was a very small boy. In addition to this he found time to attend the public schools of Windsor, including Windsor High School, and then, feeling the urge for a college education, he matriculated at William Jewell College, Liberty, Missouri, where he received an A.B. degree in 1911.

Soon after this Lee became assistant cashier of the Bank of Brinkley. Brinkley, Arkansas, and in November, 1913, he went to DeValls Bluff, Arkansas, where he organized the Peoples Bank and became cashier of that institution. In July, 1914, he sold his interest in the bank at DeValls Bluff and went back to Brinkley as cashier of the Bank of Brinkley, remaining there until January, 1918, when he became an examiner for the State Banking Department in Arkansas. A year later he became Assistant Bank Commissioner for the State of Arkansas and retained this position until June, 1926, when he came to St. Louis to become a vice president of the Boatmen's National Bank and take charge of the country bank business of that institution. In January of this year, Lee was elected a director of the Boatmen's National.

In addition to his banking career and his accomplishments as an author, Lee has found time to serve on many committees of the American Bankers Association and Missouri Bankers Association. He is a former member of the A. B. A. Executive Council, former vice president of the A. B. A. for Missouri, former secretary of Group Five of the Missouri Bankers Association, and present chairman of Group Five. Right now, Lee is being mentioned by bankers throughout Missouri for the post of treasurer of the Missouri Bankers Association at the election to be held this month at the Excelsior Springs convention.

Lee's hobbies include fishing, hunting and golfing, and we might add that his golf game is pretty terrible. However, Mrs. Major says that Lee is a right handy man around the house. He can drive nails, fix leaky water faucets, wield a paint brush and do any number of useful tasks of a similar nature. When he can find time, Lee likes to read books and magazines about banking which happens to be his real hobby.

A Man From East St. Louis

F you are a Missouri banker you undoubtedly know the man whose picture appears below. That's right! It's a picture of John W. Minton, vice president of the National Stock Yards, National Bank, National Stock Yards, Illinois, and John is the man who drives all over the State of Missouri



JOHN W. MINTON

in a Plymouth car. He calls on bankers, and more than half of the banks in Missouri carry an account with his bank

John, or Johnny, as he is known to many bankers, was born in East St. Louis, Illinois, October 27, 1895, and attended public schools there. He had a tendency to play hooky quite often and go fishing, but he was graduated from East St. Louis High School in regulation time and had landed a job with the National Stock Yards National Bank by the time he was nineteen years old. His first job with the bank was in the transit department, and in the nineteen years since then he has been everything except president of the bank. He was promoted to his present position as vice president in 1930.

John began calling on banks about twelve years ago. At first he traveled in Missouri, Illinois and Arkansas, but

This is the fourth of a series of articles which will introduce representatives of the bank divisions of city banks to readers of the Mid-Continent Banker. The fifth of the series will appear in the June issue.

in recent years most of his time has been spent in Missouri where he has helped reorganize a large number of banks and established quite a reputation for himself as an authority on reorganizations. Meanwhile, deposits of the National Stock Yards National Bank have increased from approximately \$9,600,000 in March, 1931, to more than \$14,650,000 in March, 1934—proof that John has been working.

He finds some time for play, too, but don't believe him if he tells you that he is a golf player. Mrs. John W. Minton is the golf player in that family, and while we can't prove it, we have heard that Mrs. Minton spots John a stroke a hole and still beats him easily. Maybe this is a bit of exaggeration, but then again, maybe it isn't.

Aside from golf, John's hobbies are fishing and working. He likes the banking business and likes going to group meetings and conventions. You'll undoubtedly see him at the Missouri Bankers Association conven-

tion in Excelsior Springs this month. Mrs. Minton will be with him, too, but remember what we told you and pick Mrs. Minton for your golf partner.

Effect of Refunding Act on Arkansas Bonds

(Continued from page 10)

licenses as the result of increased prices for cotton and general business recovery.

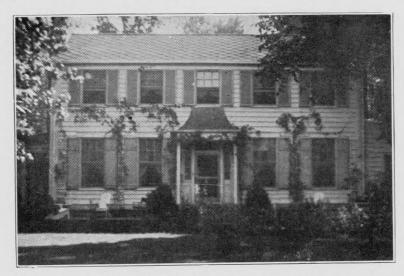
As a matter of fact, the State Department of Revenue has already collected in the first three months of this year from gasoline taxes and license fees \$3,345,479.97, compared with \$2,028,812.30 for the same period last year, an increase of over 64 per cent in gross revenue as against an estimated increase of 12 per cent for the full year shown in the previously mentioned estimate.

"Peaceful Valley"

NE of the enjoyable features of the recent spring meeting of the Executive Council of the American Bankers Association at Hot Springs, was the entertainment at "Peaceful Valley," the country home of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Lonsdale of St. Louis. Mr. Lonsdale is himself a former president of the A. B. A. and is chairman of the board of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company, St. Louis. Sunday, April 15, was given over to a luncheon at "Peaceful Valley" which is only a few miles from Hot Springs at Lonsdale, Arkansas, and over 300 guests were entertained. Luncheon

was served on the lawn surrounding the early American home of the Lonsdales, and the estate was at its best with myriads of trees and shrubs in flower. Besides giving their guests a taste of southern barbeque on Sunday, the Lonsdales kept open house for the bankers every day of the meeting, and the guests enjoyed lunch and swimming in the private pool on the estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Lonsdale also gave a reception at the Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, on Wednesday evening, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Marion Law of Houston, complimenting the president of the A. B. A.



Country home of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Lonsdale of St. Louis where A. B. A. visitors were entertained.

In the first three months of this year the State Revenue Department collected almost as much money in automobile license fees as was collected in all of last year. Collections up to March 31 from this source alone totaled \$1,624,528.67, as compared with \$722,382.44 for the same period last year, and \$1,740,507.74 for the full twelve months of 1933. The number of tags issued in the three-month period of this year was 145,000, as against 195,485 for all of 1933. Gross gasoline tax collected for March of this year was over 44 per cent in excess of the amount collected in the same month last year. As the refund of tax collected on gasoline sold for agricultural purposes has been eliminated and the County Turn Back Fund has been cut in half (from 1c to 1/2c per gallon), the increase in net Highway Revenue over last year will be even more striking.

On April 1, 1934, the State Refunding Board ordered \$1,200,000 set aside to meet the first quarterly interest payment which was due on April 1 on the new Refunding bonds and an account has been opened at the Chase National Bank for the State Treasurer to use in payment of bond coupons as presented. Over \$11,685,485 in bonds have already been tendered to the State Refunding Board for exchange. Bonds may now be sent to the State Refunding Board for that purpose. The State has announced that new Refunding bonds will be issued as rapidly as physically possible as soon as the bond forms are ready.

¶ St. Joseph banks showed remarkable gains in deposits during the year following the bank holiday. On March 14, 1933, St. Joseph banks reopened following the holiday. Figures for the downtown banks as of March 13, 1934, tell the story of these increases. They read as follows: Tootle-Lacy National Bank of St. Joseph, Missouri-\$4,232,686.94 (1933); \$6,475,485.48 (1934) gain, 53 per cent, or \$2,242,798.54. First Banks (First National, First Trust Company and First State Bank of St. Joseph, Missouri)—\$6,455,260 (1933) \$8,509,514, (1934) gain, 32 per cent, or \$2,054,254. American National Bank of St. Joseph, Missouri — \$5,749,066.79 (1933); \$7,-484,285.20 (1934) gain, \$1,735,218.41, or 30 per cent. Burnes National Bank of St. Joseph, Missouri-\$2,688,585.34 (1933); \$3,130,101.73 (1934) gain, \$441,-516.39, or 16 per cent.

■ Most recent statement of Bank of Urich, Missouri, showed total resources of this bank to be \$278,727.

Can You Answer These Ten Legal Questions?

By CHARLES H. WAGER

Attorney at Law, St. Louis

Bankston, an Oklahoma outlaw, won \$5,000 from Marshall, an oil man, playing poker. Marshall paid Bankston by a promissory note. Bankston negotiated the note to another and it passed through various hands until it came into the hands of a bona fide holder without notice of the details of the transaction under which it was given. Marshall subsequently learned that Bankston had cheated him in the card game and. when the holder of the note presented it for payment, Marshall refused to pay, claiming the note was a gambling debt, the collection of which could not be enforced. Can the holder of the note recover from Marshall?

Desobry, a panker, continuous insurance. The policy provided Desobry, a banker, carried life that an amount double the face amount of the policy would be paid if he was accidentally killed while a passenger on a public conveyance. He was slightly late one morning in catching the train running from the suburb in which he lived to the large city in which the bank where he worked was located and was barely able to buy a ticket and rush from the station to the train and board it as it was pulling away. Unfortunately he slipped, lost his footing, fell under the train, and was killed. Can the beneficiaries in his life insurance recover double the face amount of the policy under the provision above referred to?

A Kentucky bank teller became involved in an argument with a depositor of the fair sex who could not seem to understand why she should pay an exchange charge of a few cents on a New York check. Subsequent to the argument she walked out of the bank and down the street. The teller was so rattled he thought she had not paid the exchange charge and he ran after her and demanded in a loud voice that she return to the bank and pay the charge. She insisted that she had paid it, which she

had, and refused to return to the bank with him. Finally, to still his loud clamors, which had attracted those passing by, she paid him an amount equal to the claim for the exchange charges and went on about her business. Later she sued the bank for damages for false imprisonment. Should she be permitted to recover?

A Federal Land Bank brought A receral Land Land Suit to foreclose a mortgage in a state that recognized that, if a mortgage stipulated that attorney's fees might be added to the court costs in the event of foreclosure, same would be a valid charge. The mortgage contained such a clause and the foreclosure judgment included, among other matters, a reasonable allowance for attorney's fees. The defendant objected to the allowance of the attorney's fees on the ground that under the laws creating the Federal Land Banks there is a statute to the effect that no fees, etc., should be charged that are not provided for in the laws and no provision is made in the laws for attorney's fees under such circumstances. Should the attorney's fees be allowed?

A Tennessee bank was obliged to take over certain property as the result of a foreclosure. Later it leased same to Johnson. The building needed repairs at the time Johnson and the bank entered into the lease but nothing was said about them and the lease agreement, which was in writing, was silent as to who should make such repairs as might be or become necessary. Who was obliged to make the repairs?

A corporation took out life insurance on certain of its officers and paid the premiums thereon for several years. Later it sold them to the officers for the cash surrender values. In paying its income tax it tried to deduct as a loss the difference between the amounts it paid to the in-

Correct answers to these questions will be found on page 72 of this issue.

surance companies and the amounts it received from the officers. Can it do so?

Clamp owed manery bill of \$75 and gave him a check Clamp owed Rafferty a grocery in payment of it. Rafferty's store was less than a block from his bank which was also the bank on which the check was drawn. Rafferty failed to present the check for payment for more than a week although his store was open and doing business and Clamp had the money to meet it in the bank during all that time. The bank closed on account of insolvency before Rafferty presented the check for payment. Can Rafferty recover the amount of the check from Clamp? The scene of this question is in Arkansas.

There was a first trust deed or on mortgage and a second trust deed or mortgage against certain Chicago, Illinois, real estate. Both went into default. The owner of the second trust deed filed foreclosure proceedings and had a receiver appointed for the property. Shortly thereafter the owner of the first trust deed, without knowledge of the suit previously filed, filed proceedings in a separate foreclosure and asked for the appointment of a receiver. The party bringing the second suit learned of the first suit and informed the chancellor of its existence. The chancellor dismissed the second suit for want of equity. Thereafter the owner of the first trust deed appeared in the foreclosure proceedings first instituted and asked the court to order the receiver to turn over to him the property for administration. Should the request be allowed?

9. A Kansas county required a national bank in that state to pay certain taxes on its shares of stock. This it did under protest. The assessment was later held to be illegal and the county refunded the tax to the bank. Prior to the refund the county had disbursed the tax moneys obtained from the bank to the various political subdivisions within its boun-

(Continued on page 21)

F. D. I. C. Policies Outlined at Hot Springs Meeting

NEARLY three hundred members of the Executive Council and various committees of the American Bankers Association were in Hot Springs, Arkansas, last month to attend one of the most important Spring meetings in the history of the Association. Many things have happened in the banking world since the Chicago convention of the Association last September and there was a real interest on the part of delegates in comparing notes and exchanging ideas.

Most important banking change since the Chicago convention was the inauguration of Federal deposit insurance the first of this year, and Leo T. Crowley, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, was on hand to tell what the new Corporation had accomplished; what it proposed to do. Delegates listened attentively while Chairman Crowley outlined the program of the F. D. I. C. and suggested phases of development and changes in the law which he feels will improve the work under his control.

Mr. Crowley declared that the objective of the F. D. I. C. is to strengthen the banking system and to make sure the protection of the deposits of the masses. He urged the continuance of the temporary insurance plan for another year and stated that this was necessary in order to permit examinations to be made satisfactorily and acted upon for the growing number of banks now in the system (13,870 on March 31).

According to Mr. Crowley, F. D. I. C. banks are now being classified and those with a 1 to 10 ratio of capital to deposits are being designated as Class 1. Banks with lower ratios of capital to deposits are being aided to get local or R. F. C. capital. Mr. Crowley explained further that unification of examinations is being sought and that bankers are being urged to use the examinations to improve management and earnings.

Other points made by Mr. Crowley follow:

Protection for larger accounts is not necessary, and the permanent F. D. I. C. should be permitted by law to concern itself with the smaller deposits only.

Power over excessive chartering should be lodged with the Corporation, which now must insure all new banks which apply and qualify. Supervisory power over management should be given, since the F. D. I. C. has no means of correcting abuses revealed by examinations.

Power to sell assets of any closed F. D. I. C. banks to neighboring institutions should be given to the F. D. I. C. as an alternative to the present requirement for opening a new national bank to replace the closed institution.

F. M. Law, president of the Associa-

What Mr. Crowley Had to Say About Ratio of Capital to Deposits

"Our first concern has been with the capital structure of the various banks which are members of the Temporary Fund. We have analyzed State banks other than member banks which are members of the Temporary Insurance Fund and we understand that the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Reserve Board are doing likewise for the national and State member banks with a particular view to determining the deficiency, if any, in the capital structure of such banks. These analyses have been made comparing the ratio of the net sound capital in the subject banks to the total deposit liabilities.

'If the ratio of such capital to deposit liability is 10 per cent or better we consider the bank a No. 1 bank, believing that 10 per cent is a healthy ratio and that under such conditions there exists an ample cushion not only for the risk of the corporation but for the interest of the depositors and stockholders as well. If, on the other hand, the ratio falls below this figure, we have classified the banks into three other rating groups. these three groups of banks which are engaging our particular attention because of the fact that the net sound capital in such banks is below what we consider a healthy ratio to the deposit liability of the bank.

"We have been and are making, therefore, an effort to repair this situation. We have urged banks in such condition to obtain either local contribution to capital or to make application for R. F. C. money for capital purposes. You will readily understand the importance of having an adequate capital cushion for the risk which the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is taking in the banks which become members of the Temporary Fund. It is not only for this reason, however, that we are making an effort to build up the capital structure of banks throughout the country. It is for the best interests of all customers of banks as well as the owners for their banks to have a strong capital position. It is to the best interest of all concerned that every effort be made to place the capital of banks in such a position that a healthy ratio of capital to deposits exists."

tion, expressed gratification over the improvement in the banking situation and the acquisition of nearly 2,000 new members of the Association during the past few months. General Counsel D. J. Needham described the work of his office in following the course of legislation relating to banking and said that Attorney General Cummings had prepared and introduced in Congress several bills which would curb the present crime wave of gangsters, racketeers and bank robbers. The report of the Protective Committee, presented by James E. Baum, indicated a reduction in the number of bank crimes, particularly those perpetrated against members.

Mr. Baum stated that during the six months ended February 28, 1934, banks and trust companies in the United States suffered 188 daylight holdups and 29 night burglaries, a total of 217 robberies compared with 340 similar attacks a year ago when 285 holdups and 55 burglaries were reported.

Ronald Ransom, Chairman of the Banking Code Committee, described the various steps conducted by his group in formulating the code and presenting it to the convention last Fall and subsequently of obtaining approval of the National Administration. He also went over the subsequent developments connected with the formulation of local schedules of fair trade practice under the code and the satisfactory progress made in straightening out the misunderstandings that arose with the National Recovery Administration last January in connection with putting those rules into operation. Speaking of the future activities of the Banking Code Committee, Mr. Ransom said:

"We are going to complete the organization of these clearinghouse groups. That is compulsory under the Code. We are going to get these service charges submitted and approved, and anyone who thinks that they are not going to be submitted and go through this routine is mistaken. We are not acting as a policeman, and NRA is giving us every possible opportunity to make this a self-governing industry in relation to this Code problem, but finally and ultimately it has got to come through.

"We are getting an immense amount

(Continued on page 72)

LAKE OF THE OZARKS A

Nation's Playground

S PRING is here with its urge to visit Bagnell Dam and the Lake of the Ozarks. This is one of Missouri's main points of

interest! A trip worth

while! So much to see and to enjoy when you get there! Now

is a glorious time to go! "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed as one of these," speaking of the lily. And so it is with the Lake of the Ozarks and its miles and miles of hillsides arrayed in the exquisite beauty of Spring. This lake has a charm all its own. People in this section of the country have not yet become accustomed to it. They are not used to so much water . . . clear and sparkling . . . much of it from the springs for which Missouri is famous. Sometimes it ripples gently and sometimes it gets surprisingly choppy. But it never loses its charm. Skimming over its shining surface in a speed boat is a treat of the biggest kind. In fact, a trip to the lake is not complete with-

By MABEL E. COPLEY

Advertising Manager
Union Electric Light and Power Company
St. Louis

out a trip on it. And as you ride along, it is doubtful that you will remember that the former site of a pretty little town lies many feet below. The lake is 127 miles long, has an area of 95 square miles and a shoreline of 1,300 miles. America's new playgrounds! The paradise of midcontinent sportsmen!

The lake is alive with fish of the kinds and sizes that will thrill any inland fisherman. Sporty big- and little-mouth black bass, the fighting jack salmon, crappie, sunfish and silver bass. A pretty string is the pride of many a one who boasts of his skill in using the hook and line. Fishing should always be good, because there is a hatchery to take care of the future.

And in the duck season the hunters'

thrills are as wild as the ducks'. One hunter tells what a big treat it is to sit in his blind and see the flocks of countless thousands of Mallards as they whip up and down the lake,

with here and there a bunch splitting off from the main flight and sailing into the decoys . . . and during the hours of the day when ducks rest, to see great rafts in the center of the lake, heads in the wind and riding the waves. Ducks more or less strange to the state of Missouri are finding their way here in greater numbers . . . the redhead, the ringneck and here and there a fast-flying bunch of canvasbacks. We, in this section, had to wait for the Lake of the Ozarks to know the thrill of seeing great bunches of ducks massed, as they know it along the Great Lakes and Chesapeake Bay.

And here again, provision has been made for the future. Two game reserves give refuge to these knowing "air travelers" who quickly sense their





An air

view

of

Bagnell Dam

at

Lake of

The Ozarks,

Bagnell,

Missouri



safety and revel in it. With the fastdiminishing wild life becoming a problem of great concern on the American continent, drouth drying up the breeding places and taking heavy toll among the young birds, this feature of Missouri's big lake has great value. The ducks have already shown their appreciation by using it.

After "taking in" as much of the lake as you can, you'll want to see the sights at the dam. Here again you will be awed by the size of things and the realization of the great source of power that it is. You will see tremendous steel shafts and you will hear about gigantic water wheels and other things that are necessary to dams. If the water is high, you will have the good fortune to see tons of it rushing over the spillways and you will see transmission lines extending over the hills and valleys like vibrating nerves carrying the vitalizing power of Bagnell Dam to people far away. As you look upon this enormous structure, which might be called a nerve center, you cannot fully appreciate its real magnitude. It is over two thousand five hundred feet long and one hundred forty-eight feet high . . . long enough and high enough to conceal seven city blocks of 12-story buildings.

Here you will see hundreds of car-

loads of concrete and thousands of tons of steel so perfectly moulded together as to hide the enormity of the undertaking that has been so successfully achieved. It is the people who lived near enough to come here during the construction period who can appreciate what has taken place here and marvel at it. The residents of this region will never tire of telling how this and that was done, how the town of Linn Creek was moved, how highways were rerouted and how many other unusual things had to be done. Time has not yet dimmed the memory of the seeming confusion that was here in those bustling days . . . confusion to the onlooker, but everything as it should be to the engineer. It took two years to build Bagnell Dam, that is, to make preparation for it and to actually build it. In all, 20,000 men were engaged in the work. It cost over thirty million dollars. It is the project of Union Electric Light and Power Company of St. Louis.

While you are there, of course you will want to eat. You might as well be prepared for an accelerated appetite, for the brisk air certainly will pep it up. You'll find plenty of good food and can choose your eating place with all the consideration you care to give your pocketbook.

Your entire trip will be pleasant. You will feel like you have really been somewhere . . . and you have. You will have seen the largest man-planned lake in the United States . . . the largest body of water in Missouri.

Behind it all, and the reason for it all, is electricity . . . the most useful, most necessary power of our day. Is there anything it cannot do? It is the greatest aid of the age, in business and in the home. Bagnell Dam has placed it at the fingertips of thousands.

Go now to see the sights! It is Springtime in the Ozarks. You'll have a grand trip! One hundred seventy-two miles from St. Louis over U. S. highway No. 50 to Jefferson City and No. 54 to and across the Dam at Lakeside.

 ¶ Edward E. Brown, newly elected president of the First National Bank, Chicago, has been named chairman of the Chicago Clearing House Committee. The late Melvin A. Traylor held this position at the time of his death.

¶ From the Heart and Home page of our favorite style magazine we gather the fact that off-the-face hats are the thing. Some of the girls with high foreheads would be better with an off-the-head number.

MODERN APARTMENT COTTAGES ON LAKE OF THE OZARKS



Looking at one of the cottages from the dock

Our cottages, located at Sunrise Beach, one of the most beautiful spots along the 1400-mile shore line of the great Lake of the Ozarks, are all that you could wish for.

New and completely furnished, these one- and two-room efficiencies situated right on the lakeshore are the last word in vacationing comfort.

Each apartment is equipped with a sleeping porch and will accommodate four or more persons. Running (drinking) water, refrigeration, electric lights, gas stove and cooking and eating utensils are standard equipment.

SWIMMING POOL FREE ROWBOAT

MOTORBOATING FISHING

Apartment Rates: \$1.00 per day per person. Minimum rates of \$3.00 per cabin. Weekly rates \$20.00 and up.

Directions to reach Sunrise Beach:

From St. Louis: Take U. S. 50 west to Jefferson City, U. S. 54 south to Eldon, Mo. 52 west to Versailles, Mo. 5 south to Sunrise Beach.

From Kansas City: Take U. S. 50 east to Sedalia, U. S. 65 south to Mo. 52E, Mo. 52E east to Versailles, Mo. 5 south to Sunrise Beach

DR. KAISER'S LAKESIDE APARTMENT COTTAGES SUNRISE BEACH, MO.

News of the Banking World

● First member bank of the F. D. I. C. to fail is the Bank of America Trust Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This institution is reported to have closed on April 21 due to a shortage which resulted from alleged defalcations of officers. The bank had deposits of approximately \$1,100,000 and it is understood that directors have personally agreed to make good all losses. The F. D. I. C. moved rapidly in its first failure; stepped in immediately to make an audit; announced that all deposits up to \$2,500 would be paid promptly.

¶ Jesse Jones, chairman of the R. F. C., announced last month that many closed banks have made no effort to secure advances from the R. F. C. to pay off depositors. Mr. Jones estimated that at least 1,000 banks, of which approximately 700 are State banks, have made no application for R. F. C. assistance.

₩ wood Netherland, formerly general agent for the Farm Credit Administration in St. Louis, and prior to that

president of the Federal Land Bank and Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of St. Louis, has assumed his new duties as vice president of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company, St. Louis, in charge of the banks and bankers department.

* * * ¶ J. F. T. O'Connor, Comptroller of the Currency, has announced that during the month of March, 55 National banks, with \$34,739,000 frozen and \$3,480,000 unrestricted deposits were licensed and opened, reopened or merged. At the close of business March 31, 1934, the number of unlicensed National banks in the United States had been reduced to 218, compared with 1,417 on March 16, 1933, the first day after the bank holiday. More than 83 per cent of the national institutions which were still unlicensed on March 31, 1934, have received approved reorganization plans from the Comptroller's department.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

¶ Otto H. Kahn, noted partner of Kahn, Loeb & Co., died suddenly a month ago while having luncheon in a

private dining room at the firm's office at 52 William Street, New York. Mr. Kahn was 67 years old.

. . . • Almost half of the Federal debt, to be exact 43.4 per cent, was in the banks of the United States, and United States paper made up 17.2 per cent of the combined resources of commercial, savings and Federal Reserve banks, on June 30, 1933, according to figures presented in the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency. The amount of U.S. debt in commercial banking institutions on June 30, 1933, totaled \$7,795,999,000, according to the Comptroller's report. An additional \$1,197,652,000 was in the hands of Federal Reserve banks. Total U.S. debt at that time was \$22,538,672,164. Totals and percentages are the largest in the history of the country's post war

■ Special committees set up last October by the Deposit Liquidation Board to appraise collateral in closed banks have been consolidated with the regular agencies of the R. F. C. Jesse

* *



feature: UNUSUALLY COMFORT-ABLE ROOMS. THE FINEST OF FOODS AND RATES STARTING AT \$2.50 SINGLE. \$4.00 DOUBLE

In Cleveland it's

♦ The HOLLENDEN

1050 Rooms, All With Bath Radio in Every Room

In Columbus it's

◆ The NEIL HOUSE

650 Rooms, All With Bath

In Akron it's

◆ The MAYFLOWER

450 Rooms, All With Bath Radio in Every Room

In Miami Beach it's

AAAAAA

♦ The FLEETWOOD

An Exclusive Winter Resort Hotel Operating European Plan Established 1919

For fifteen years we have furnished

Statistical

and

Investment

Service

to

Illinois Banks

N. L. ROGERS AND COMPANY

INCORPORATED

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

GROUND FLOOR PEORIA LIFE BUILDING

PEORIA, ILLINOIS

SPRINGFIELD DECATUR DANVILLE BLOOMINGTON

Jones announced that loans totaling \$702,670,000 have been authorized to 2,257 closed banks.

*

¶ Up to April 1 the R. F. C. had authorized the purchase of \$1,061,234,000 of preferred stock and capital notes in 6.452 banks. On the same date the R. F. C. had actually acquired stock and notes of 2,697 banks and paid to them \$593,578,000.

> * *

¶ Jesse Jones, R. F. C. chairman, says that he doesn't have anything to do with the way the National Bank of Commerce, Houston, Texas, is run.

Mr. Jones is both chairman and president of this bank and when it was called to his attention the fact that the bank was 80 per cent liquid, he stated that he was hammering away at this bank along with others to extend loans to business. He added that "It is a well run bank."

With their dividend checks last month, stockholders of the National City Bank, New York, received a letter from James H. Perkins, chairman of the board, stating that the next dividend would be 33 1/3 cents paid on August 1, covering a period of four

months, and that thereafter dividends would be paid semi-annually.

*

A Senate bill has been approved by the House Banking Committee whereby the amount of stock directors must hold in Federal Reserve member banks would be reduced. The new bill would restore the previous law requiring director's holdings to be \$1,000 in banks with capital stock of more than \$25,000 and \$500 for banks of less than \$25,000 capital.

**

The McLeod bill now pending in Washington would provide for the payment by the R. F. C. of 100 per cent to depositors of all National banks and all State bank members of the Federal Reserve now in receivership. Since the bill would require the extraction of the tidy sum of about \$1,-366,000,000 from the U.S. treasury, there seems little chance that it will become law. But if it did, wouldn't this be a dirty trick on the depositors in closed banks which did not belong to the Federal Reserve?

¶ Guaranty Trust Company, New York, has announced the appointment of two vice presidents, Herbert W. Bell and Edgar Lockwood, at its Fifth Avenue office, Fifth Avenue and 44th Street. Both had previously been second vice presidents. Other appointments announced at the same time, af-

Customers of the First National Bank and Trust Company of Tulsa, Oklahoma, have long observed that its officers and employes are trained in the fine art of courtesy to patrons. That this courtesy extends beyond the confines of the bank is proved by an experience reported to a MID-Con-TINENT BANKER representative by what is believed to be a reliable source. It seems that one of the bank's alert department heads has horseback riding as a hobby. While on a swift canter recently, this young banker desired to stop abruptly, and gave the reins a vigorous pull which brought the horse to a standstill, but not without some evidence of discomfort to the horse's mouth. Obviously moved by the seemingly unkind act, this banker is reported to have exclaimed to the steed, "Oh, excuse me, please!" And now the finest horses in Tulsa are neighing notes of gratitude for the First National's sympathetic understanding of the trials and tribulations in a horse's life.

THE CHASE
NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York
STATEMENT of CONDITION MARCH 31, 1934
RESOURCES
THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York STATEMENT of CONDITION MARCH 31, 1934 RESOURCES CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS. \$ 393,071,746.42 U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES 319,599,610.44 NOTES OF RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION 46,222,000.00 STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES MATURING WITHIN TWO YEARS . 39,344,013.71 OTHER STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES . 39,344,013.71 OTHER SECURITIES MATURING WITHIN TWO YEARS . 36,839,521.53 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK STOCK . 8,160,000.00 OTHER BONDS AND SECURITIES . 78,801,809.12 LOANS, DISCOUNTS AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES . 713,247,133.34 REAL ESTATE . 42,593,691.13 REDEMPTION FUND—UNITED STATES TREASURER . 1,250,000.00 CUSTOMERS' ACCEPTANCE LIABILITY . 50,514,216.71 OTHER ASSETS . 50,000,000.00 LIABILITIES CAPITAL—PREFERRED . \$ 50,000,000.00 CAPITAL—COMMON . 100,270,000.00 UNDIVIDED PROFITS . 11,374,762.91 RESERVE FOR CONTINGENCIES . 17,132,019.83 RESERVE FOR CONTINGENCIES . 14,439,866.59 DIVIDEND PAYABLE APRIL I, 1934 . 2,590,000.00 DIEPOSITS . 1,475,813,570.83 CERTIFIED AND CASHIER'S CHECKS . 21,673,173.96 CIRCULATING NOTES . 25,000,000.00 54 116 108 31
I IARII ITIES
CAPITAL—PREFERRED \$ 50,000,000.00 CAPITAL—COMMON 100,270,000.00 SURPLUS 50,000,000.00 UNDIVIDED PROFITS 11,374,762.91 RESERVE FOR CONTINGENCIES 17,132,019.83 RESERVE FOR TAXES, INTEREST, ETC. 1,439,866.59 DIVIDEND PAYABLE APRIL I, 1934 2,590,000.00 DEPOSITS 1,475,813,570.83 CERTIFIED AND CASHIER'S CHECKS 21,673,173.96 CIRCULATING NOTES 25,000,000.00 Acceptances Outstanding 54,116,108.31 ITEMS IN TRANSIT WITH BRANCHES 1,944,920.64 LIABILITY AS ENDORSER ON ACCEPTANCES AND FOREIGN 1,532,906.05 OTHER LIABILITIES 7,651,717.68 \$1,820,539,046.80 This statement does not include the statements of any of the organizations affiliated with The Chase National Bank.
\$1,820,539,046.80

fecting that office, were those of Jere D. Buckley, formerly credit manager, as second vice president; William R. Parvin, as assistant treasurer, and Harold M. Sherman, Jr., as assistant treasurer.

. . .

■ Signed agreements from farmers and their creditors, pledging acceptance of Federal Farm mortgage bonds instead of cash for refinanced loans, are being received by the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis at the rate of more than 500 a day.

. . .

● The statement of condition of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York, as of March 31, 1934, shows deposits of \$1,178,744,990.40, as compared with \$1,019,582,652.15 on December 31, 1933, and \$952,543,090.69 on March 31, 1933. The company's total resources are \$1,528,975,103.46, compared with \$1,419,553,812.68 on December 31, 1933, and \$1,340,258,089.68 on March 31, 1933. The statement shows capital and surplus fund unchanged at \$90,000,000 and \$170,000,000, respectively, and undivided profits of \$7,660,072.81, giving total capital funds of \$267,660,072.81.

Chase National Bank, New York, has made public its statement of condition as of March 31, 1934, reflecting for the first time in published form the changes in assets and liabilities incident to the revision of capitalization

Last month St. Louis' four largest banks, the First National, Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company, Mississippi Valley Trust Company and Boatmen's National, agreed to sell the R. F. C. preferred stock and capital notes in their separate institutions aggregating \$8,000,000. The banks are investing the proceeds of the sale in R. F. C. notes due in 1935.

Jesse Jones, R. F. C. chairman, in announcing the participation of the St. Louis banks, stated: "None of these banks had immediate need for added capital. They are cooperating with the R. F. C. in its preferred stock and capital note program in the interest of the whole country to strengthen banking capital and aid in the recovery program."

Participations by the St. Louis banks are as follows:

First National, \$4,000,000 preferred stock; Boatmen's National \$500,000 preferred stock; Mercantile-Commerce, \$2,000,000 capital notes; Mississippi Valley, \$1,500,000 capital notes.

that became effective on March 15. The bank's March 5 statement, recently published in connection with a call from the Comptroller of the Currency, did not reflect those changes since they were not effective on that date.

On March 31 the capital funds of the bank, reflecting the revised capitalization, were as follows: \$50,000,000 cumulative preferred stock, \$100,270,000 common stock, \$50,000,000 surplus and \$11,375,000 undivided profits.

Total resources of the bank on March 31 amounted to \$1,820,539,000 as compared with \$1,715,188,000 on December 30, 1933; cash in the bank's

vaults and on deposit with the Federal Reserve Bank and other banks, \$393,-072,000 as compared with \$304,790,000; investments in United States Government securities, \$319,600,000 as compared with \$207,064,000; securities maturing within two years, \$111,467,000 as compared with \$91,945,000; other bonds and securities, including stock in the Federal Reserve Bank, \$126,-306,000 as compared with \$155,563,000; loans and discounts, \$713,247,000 as compared with \$795,192,000.

The deposits of the bank on March 31 amounted to \$1,475,813,000 and certified and cashier's checks amounted to

MELLON NATIONAL BANK

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business March 5th., Nineteen Hundred Thirty-Four

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$ 41,270,247.12
Overdrafts	74.79
United States Obligations	131,350,143.00
Other Bonds and Investments	34,373,273.60
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	1,211,000.00
Cash and Due from Banks	54,353,202.13

\$262,557,940.64

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 7,500,000.00
Surplus	40 000 000 00
Undivided Profits	
Reserves	0.055.044.00
Circulating Notes	5,475,300.00
Deposits Banks	
Deposits Individuals 151,047,532.34	

222,462,151.54

\$262,557,940.64

DIRECTORS

Wilson S. Arbuthnot Edwin R. Crawford George W. Crawford Harry W. Croft Arthur V. Davis William H. Donner Childs Frick Howard Heinz Roy A. Hunt Benjamin F. Jones, 3rd Bertrand W. Lewis James H. Lockhart J. Marshall Lockhart Allen W. McEldowney Henry C. McEldowney Paul Mellon Richard K. Mellon William L. Mellon David A. Reed William C. Robinson Alan M. Scaife William B. Schiller George E. Shaw William P. Snyder, Jr. William G. Warden \$21,673,000, the sum of which \$1,497,-486,000 compares with \$1,364,339,000 on December 30, 1933.

. . .

¶ Preston E. Reed, executive secretary of the Financial Advertisers Association, Chicago, has just given out a reply received from L. E. Birdzell, General Counsel of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Washington, in which it is stated that it is not permissible for banks to drop the word "Temporary" from their advertising in reference to being members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Mr. Reed stated that his inquiry was made at the insistence of several banks who are considering changing the wording of their advertising in connection with the Deposit Insurance Fund, and Mr. Reed is giving out this information as advice to banks that this is not as yet permissible.

. . .

¶ At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chemical Bank & Trust Company held April 12, 1934, Murray Olyphant was elected an assistant treasurer, and John J. Cunliffe was elected an assistant manager of the bank's Times Square office.

■ John G. Lonsdale, chairman of the board of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company, St. Louis, was one of the guests of honor at the recent annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Lonsdale will also be a speaker at the Fiftieth Annual Convention of the Texas Bankers Association to be held in Dallas, May 15, 16 and 17. The subject of Mr. Lonsdale's address on May 16, will be "The Empire of the Southwest."

* * *

¶ Henry S. Hulbert, chairman, Fred J. Fisher, John B. Ford, Jr., James Inglis and Walter S. McLucas will constitute the membership of the Investment Committee of the Trust Department of the National Bank of Detroit.

. . .

■ Last month Leo T. Crowley, chairman of the F. D. I. C., told members of the House Banking and Currency Committee that the F. D. I. C. program is to build up the capital structure of all banks in the country to a 1 to 9 ratio in relation to deposits.

* * *

¶ The 36th Annual Statement of the Maryland Casualty Company (Baltimore), issued last month, as of December 30, 1933, shows resources in excess of thirty-two million dollars, a surplus to policyholders of \$6,756,027 and no bills payable. The statement gives effect to recent stock subscription by the R. F. C. to the capital stock of the company.

The statement brings out the strong financial position which the Maryland Casualty Company now occupies. Capital during the year was increased from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000, and after reserves were set up for premiums, taxes, unadjusted claims, real estate depreciation, plus a contingency reserve to provide for shrinkage in investments, the surplus to policyholders exceeded six and three-quarter million dollars

In connection with the statement, F. Highlands Burns, president, also pointed out that there were no bills payable as of the year-end, compared with an item of \$5,000,000 on that account in the 1932 statement.

During the year 1933, Mr. Burns added, the company effected a reduction of \$5,672,000 in losses, loss expenses and other expenses. In its 36 years' existence, the Maryland Casualty Company has paid claims aggregating more than \$275,000,000.

* * *

¶ At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Chemical Bank & Trust Trust Company, New York,

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue at 44th St. Madison Avenue at 60th St.

LONDON PARIS BRUSSELS LIVERPOOL HAVRE ANTWERP

CONDENSED STATEMENT, MARCH 31, 1934

RESOURCES

TELEGOCITUE D	
Cash on Hand, in Federal Reserve Bank, and Due	
From Banks and Bankers	\$ 214,384,972.47
Bullion in Foreign Branches	2,003,821.00
U. S. Government Securities	484,829,280.56
Notes of Reconstruction Finance Corporation	20,000,000.00
Public Securities	62,174,083.76
Stock of the Federal Reserve Bank	8,400,000.00
Other Securities	21,740,674.22
Loans and Bills Purchased	628,491,774.86
Real Estate Bonds and Mortgages	2,382,413.09
Items in Transit With Foreign Branches	536.80
Credits Granted on Acceptances	53,008,743.26
Bank Buildings	14,008,778.92
Other Real Estate	115,198.42
Accrued Interest and Accounts Receivable	17,434,826.10
-	

\$1,528,975,103.46

LIABILITIES

Capital								\$ 90,000,000.00
								170,000,000.00
Undivid								

 Liability as Endorser on Acceptances and Foreign Bills
 874,064.00

 Agreements to Repurchase Securities Sold
 263,600.00

 Deposits
 \$1,157,667,279.18

 Outstanding Checks
 21,077,711.22

1,178,744,990.40

\$1,528,975,103.46

John L. Gibbons was elected an assistant trust officer.

* * *

The deposits of the Hibernia National Bank in New Orleans, in accordance with the statement of March 5, are \$29,220,000. This is an increase of more than \$15,000,000 since the bank was nationalized on May 22, 1933, and in a significant manner reflects the continued improvement in business conditions throughout the New Orleans area. The Hibernia National's statement also exhibits a gain of approximately \$4,000,000 in loans, which is an increase of nearly 150 per cent in ten months. According to President A. P. Imahorn, these loans in practically every instance are self-liquidating commercial advances to sound business concerns, and are contributing in a definite manner to the wholesome development of President Roosevelt's N. R. A. program.

. . .

¶ C. E. "Tex" Rickerd, for the past ten years director of advertising and publicity for the Standard Accident Insurance Company, Detroit, has formed the C. E. Rickerd, Advertising Agency with offices at 640 Temple Avenue, Detroit. The new agency will specialize in handling insurance accounts, all members of the staff having been selected with a view to their insurance training and experience.

In addition to their varied insurance experiences the agency members have a wealth of broad business background from handling advertising for such concerns as Cadillac Motor, Chrysler, Plymouth, De Soto, Dodge, Kelvinator and Leonard Refrigerators, Chevrolet Motor Co., Federal Motor Truck, Metropolitan Motion Picture Co., Campbell-Ewald Advertising Agency, D. & C. Navigation Co., Walter Hagen Golf Co., Cleveland Twist Drill Co., and American Stove, and so on down a long list.

* * *

■ Hord Hardin, vice president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis, has been elevated to the office of executive vice president by the board of directors of that institution. Mr. Hardin, who is widely known as a credit expert, recently served as temporary president of the Manufacturers Bank and Trust Company, St. Louis. He returned to his desk at the Mississippi Valley after only a few weeks' absence, following the election of Arthur F. Barnes as president of the Manufacturers Bank and Trust Company. 4

■ General Motors sales abroad of car

and truck units, from all sources, for the first quarter of 1934 totaled 39,616 units, an increase of 79 per cent over the total for the corresponding period of 1933, and an increase of 83 per cent over the total for the first quarter of 1932.

Legal Questions

(Continued from page 13)

daries. To recoup the payments so made the county increased taxes on the individuals within the county. The increase was paid. Still later the county brought suit against the political subdivisions to recover the sums paid to the subdivisions without taking into consideration the amounts paid by the individuals in increased taxes. Can the county do this?

Jordan maintained a checking account at a Joplin, Missouri, bank. He presented a check there for payment but payment thereon was refused. The bank continued in business but failed within a short time thereafter. Jordan sought a preferred claim against the liquidator of the bank. Should it be allowed?

36th Annual Statement, December 30, 1933

MARYLAND CASUALTY

ASSETS

*Bonds and Stocks	21,056,692.46
Real Estate (Home Office Buildings)	2,551,132.79
Real Estate (Philadelphia Office Buildings)	775,412.18
Real Estate (Other)	203,758.96
Real Estate Mortgages	1,342,456.38
Collateral Loans	280,687.15
Cash in Banks and Office	1,409,735.69
Interest Accrued	83,275.09
Premiums in course of collection (less than 90 days	
due)	3,664,977.37
Reinsured losses due from other Companies	686,054.74
Cash in suspended Banks recoverable under Depository losses paid	420,176.39
Total Admitted Assets	32,474,359.20

*Valued in accordance with National Convention of Insurance Commissioners Security Valuations.

LIABILITIES

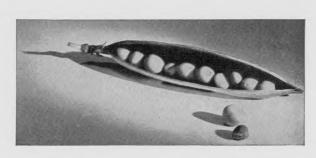
Premium Reserve\$	8,108,402.16
Reserve for Federal, State and other taxes	369,766.82
	14,357,114.79
Reserve for Commissions due on premiums in course	
of collection (less than 90 days due)	697,563.10
Reserve for Sundry Accounts	24,741.04
Reserve for Real Estate Depreciation	634,139.37
Funds held under reinsurance treaties	124,260.73
*Contingency Reserve	1,402,344.05
Garital ***(Preferred Stock \$2,000,000.00	
Capital	
Surplus 4,256,027.14	
SURPLUS TO POLICYHOLDERS	6 756 027 14

\$32,474,359.20

- **This reserve represents difference between values carried in assets for non-amortizable bonds and for all stocks, and actual December 30, 1933, market quotations on such bonds and stocks.
- ***The Preferred Stock represents one million shares issued at \$7.50 per share and redeemable at the option of the Company at the same price.

Although the sale of the First Convertible Preferred Stock had not been consummated on December 30, it has since then been completed, and this statement gives effect to that transaction.





Like Peas in a Pod?

Today, correspondent bank relationships are based on service. And because the human element necessarily enters in, the services of no two banks can be exactly alike.

Notwithstanding the cessation on June 16, 1933, of interest payments on average daily balances, the balances maintained in this bank by other banks have increased \$1,370,911.62 or 47.64 per cent as of March 5, 1934.

We might have expected a reduction in the volume of these accounts, and are therefore especially appreciative of the fact that we have had the opportunity to render a compensating quality of service to correspondent banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY TULSA



Oklahoma Bankers Will Meet at Tulsa, May 8-9

TULSA bankers are making elaborate plans for the thirty-eighth annual convention of the Oklahoma Bankers Association to be held at the Mayo Hotel in their city, May 8 and 9.

The first day of the convention will be devoted to the annual golf tournament with R. M. Moody, vice president of the National Bank of Tulsa, in charge. That evening at 7:00 o'clock bankers and their guests will be entertained by the Tulsa Clearing House Association at a dinner to be held in the Crystal Room of the Mayo Hotel. The guest speaker at the dinner will be Victor Murdock, editor of the Wichita Eagle, Wichita, Kansas, and following Mr. Murdock's talk, golf prizes will be presented. There will be dancing the remainder of the evening. Walter Ferguson, vice president of the National Bank of Tulsa is in charge of the evening's entertainment pro-

The next morning delegates are expected to be on hand promptly at 9:30

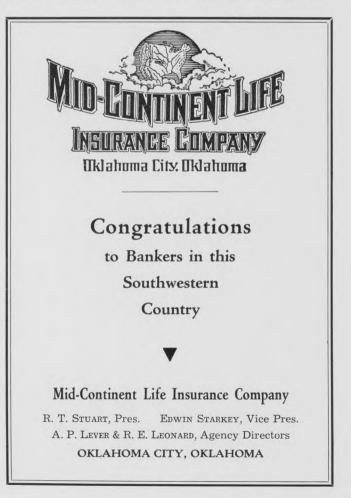
for the opening business session of the convention. Walter B. Stephens, executive vice president of the Home State Bank, Hobart, and president of the Association will preside and deliver the opening address. Elmo Thompson, vice president of the National Bank of Tulsa and president of the Tulsa Chamber of Commerce, will deliver the address of welcome, and following this there will be an entertainment feature known as "The Bogus Broadcast" presented by the five children of C. C. Stephens, president of the Walters National Bank, Walters, Oklahoma. Gene Gum says that these youngsters are "plenty good." The morning program will be concluded by two high-powered speeches, one by W. J. Barnett, Oklahoma Bank Commissioner, the other by Francis Marion Law, president of the First National Bank, Houston, Texas, and president of the American Bankers Association.

The afternoon program, starting

promptly at 1:45 will be opened with some songs by the well-known quartet of the First National Bank and Trust Company, Tulsa, and this will be followed by a private wire broadcast direct to the convention from Washington. D. C. James F. T. O'Connor. Comptroller of the Currency, is the man who will address the convention from Washington, and efforts are also being made to secure Governor Eugene Black, of the Federal Reserve, to take part in this feature. Other speakers at the afternoon session will include L. E. Call, president of the Federal Land Bank, Wichita, Kansas, and Fred N. Shepherd, executive manager of the American Bankers Association. The convention will close with the reports of committees and the election of officers for the ensuing

The Oklahoma Trust Companies Association, a division of the Oklahoma Bankers Association, will hold a special meeting at noon on May 8.





OKLAHOMA NOTES

¶ Security National Bank, Norman, Oklahoma, has completed the installation of 500 new safety deposit boxes. Recently this bank increased capital stock \$25,000 to make total capital and surplus equal to \$100,000.

■ Ben C. Conner, general counsel for the First National Bank and Trust Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma, has been elected president of the Tulsa Rotary Club. He will take office in July.

■ E. F. Patterson, associated with the land department of the Exchange Trust Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma, now in liquidation, has been elected secretary and manager of the Tulsa Building and Loan Association. He has been associated with the state banking department.

● Deposits in the four national and two state banks in Tulsa increased \$5,673,175 during the period from December 31 to March 5, it is shown in statements of condition. The deposit total as of March 5 was \$71,167,288.

¶ Purchase of building and fixtures of the closed Capitol State Bank by the Oklahoma National Bank, Oklahoma City, has been announced by Lee Dillow, vice president of the latter institution.

On the occasion of the forty-fifth anniversary of the First National Bank and Trust Company of Oklahoma City, Sunday, April 22 (which date also is the forty-fifth anniversary of Oklahoma City) the bank used a full-page newspaper advertisement announcing the anniversary and included in the advertisement the names of the customers who had done business with the bank for twenty-four years or more. In order to secure this information it was necessary for tellers, clerks and officers of the bank to interview customers and get information on the exact length of time they had been served by the bank. According to Lyall Barnhart, comptroller, the research required was most valuable to the bank as it caused customers to check their duration of patronage, and in some cases customers who did not "qualify" are now anxious to keep their accounts at the bank in order that they can qualify the next time the bank honors its old customers.

Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Bonds

(Continued from page 8)

on Commissioner's loans is 5 per cent per year.

The Land Bank Commissioner is authorized, under the act of Congress creating the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, to continue making loans on first- or second-mortgage security; but he may not use more than \$600,-000,000 of the corporation's bonds for this purpose, nor may he make loans in bonds of the corporation after February 1, 1936, except for the purpose of refinancing loans made by him.

In making loans to farmers in Federal Farm Mortgage bonds, the land banks and the Commissioner will use some cash to make change, pay creditors' claims of less than \$100, and cash may be used to pay appraisal fees, recording fees, insurance on farm property and taxes.

In shifting from a cash to a bond basis in making loans the Federal land banks have been able to continue their program of refinancing with very little interruption. From June 1, 1933, shortly after the Farm Credit Administration was organized, through March 31, 1934, the Federal land banks, making loans on their own account and on account of the Commissioner, closed over 251,000 loans, aggregating \$629,000,000.

Eighty-nine cents out of every dollar of this money was used for refinancing farmers' indebtedness, approximately \$559,000,000 of the \$629,000,000, being paid to farmers' creditors.

Commercial banks received \$173,-400,000 or 27.6 per cent including about \$6,800,000 to closed and restricted banks; insurance companies, \$65,840,000, or 10.5 per cent; joint stock land banks, \$36,300,000, or 5.8 per cent; tax authorities \$17,320,000, or 2.7 per cent; merchants, \$6,000,000 or 0.9 per cent; mortgage companies, private mortgage lenders, retired farmers and other unclassified creditors, \$255,750,-000, or 40.7 per cent; and \$4,790,000 or 0.8 per cent was used for miscellaneous refinancing.

The amount paid out that was not applied to refinancing—about \$69,300,000, or 11 per cent—was used to purchase land and equipment, for general agricultural purposes, for redemption of land, loan fees, stock in national farm loan associations, etc.

The disbursal of more than 89 per cent of the money paid out by the land banks in the period from June 1, 1933, through March 31, 1934, for refinancing has undoubtedly kept many hard-

pressed creditors on their feet; but the refinancing program has brought even greater assistance and saving on interest charges to the farmers themselves, and saved thousands of them from foreclosure.

Many of the farmers who applied for refinancing loans from the land banks and the Commissioner had debts larger than the amounts that could be loaned. These farmers could be refinanced only in the event that their creditors agreed to scale down their claims; and altogether more than \$25,-000,000 of farmers' indebtedness was written off by such creditors in the period from June 1, 1933, through March 31, 1934. About one in every ten land bank loans was preceded by a scale-down of indebtedness refinanced; and about one in every five or six Commissioner's loans was made after creditors had agreed to scale down their claims.

The number of farmers refinanced who found it necessary to secure beforehand a scale-down of the claims of their creditors was not large, relatively speaking; but practically all farmers who obtained loans benefited by lower interest rates and avoidance of repeated commissions and costs of refinancing. Farmers who were refinanced had been paying annual interest charges running from 5 to 8 per cent, and in some cases as high as 10 per cent per annum.

The weighted average of interest rates previously borne by farmers on indebtedness refinanced with land bank loans was 5.9 per cent. Against this rate farmers who obtained land bank loans through national farm loan associations pay 41/2 per cent interest until July, 1938. Those who borrowed directly from the land banks pay 5 per cent until July, 1938. The weighted average interest rate on all debts of farmers refinanced with Commissioner's loans was 6.3 per cent, against which farmers now pay a rate of 5 per cent. In all, during the next few years farmers who have already obtained land bank and Commissioner's loans will save more than \$6,000,-000 a year in interest charges alone.

Thus, one of the original purposes of the Federal land banks is being fulfilled: the banks insure to farmers a means of obtaining long-term mortgage loans, funded at low interest rates with money that comes from central investment markets. Through the facilities of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, farmers may continue to finance their legitimate requirements with bonds that are equivalent to cash, and which make possible a continuation of the low interest principle of the land bank system.

Texas Bankers Will Meet at Dallas, May 15-17

THE fiftieth annual convention of the Texas Bankers Association is to be held at the Baker Hotel in Dallas, May 15, 16 and 17, and the various committees of the Dallas Clearing House Association, in charge of arrangements for the convention, are determined that this Golden Anniversary meeting will be an outstanding success. This will be the fifth time that Dallas has been host to the convention, and Dallas bankers plan to make it the biggest and best convention in the history of the Association.

Business sessions of the convention are being planned carefully, and nationally prominent speakers are scheduled to appear on the program at each session. Daily sessions of two hours' duration are being arranged, the program committee having decided on short interesting programs, rather than long, tiresome speeches. Thus, sessions will be short in time, but long in interest and profit to the delegates. Details of the program are not available at this time, but you can take the

word of the program committee that it will be a convention which will be worthy of your attendance.

Among the speakers scheduled to appear on the convention program are John G. Lonsdale, chairman of the board of the Mercantile Commerce Bank and Trust Company, St. Louis, and a past president of the American Bankers Association; Francis Marion Law, president of the First National Bank, Houston, and president of the American Bankers Association; Strickland Gillian, nationally prominent humorist from Washington, D. C., and a number of prominent Texas bankers.

The general entertainment committee and the women's entertainment committee have planned events which will prevent the possibility of a dull moment while you are attending the convention. There is to be a good, old-fashioned Texas barbecue, and a golf tournament which will tax the capacity of several of Dallas' most interesting courses.

TEXAS NOTES

■ B. A. McKinney, Jr., assistant cashier of the Hillcrest State Bank, Dallas, Texas, and son of the governor of the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas, has resigned his position to join the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as an examiner.

■ W. Clint Johnson, 75, vice president of the Central National Bank, San Angelo, Texas, died recently. He had been in ill health for two years.

¶ N. Suttle Roberts, vice president of the State National Bank, Corsicana, Texas, has been elected president of the Navarro County Bankers Association. W. E. Harrington of the Frost National Bank, Frost, was elected vice president and John H. Brown, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Corsicana, was elected secretary.

¶ Organization of the First National Bank, Edinburg, Texas, which will as-

Private wire connections permit us to render prompt and efficient service for the purchase, sale or trading of

United States Government Securities Federal Farm Mortgage Bonds

> Home Owners Loan Corporation Bonds

> > on your order.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

KANSAS CITY

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION AS MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK

Houston, Texas

MARCH 5, 1934

PESOLIPCES

RESOURCES	
Cash in Vault and with Other Banks	8,160,573.67 1,000,000.00 50,000.00 1,364,296.85
\$1,078.73)	3,634,185.32
Federal Reserve Bank Other Banking Premises, Vaults, Furniture and	60,000.00 1.00
Fixtures: \$1,198,233.71 Cost \$1,198,233.71 Written Off 425,233.71	773,000.00
Other Real Estate: \$ 166,293.38 Cost \$ 166,292.38 Written Off 166,292.38	1.00
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp	13,255.20 84,353.58
	\$22,711,631.42
LIABILITIES	
Deposits: Demand	
ing	\$19,634,674.48
Circulating Notes Outstanding	1,000,000.00 35,121.73 26,510.40 16,747.36

100,000.00

1,998,577.45 \$22,711,631.42

sume assets and liabilities of the old First National Bank of Edinburg, has been announced by Ralph Love, cashier of the new bank and conservator of the old.

 ¶ George Herder, president of the Central State Bank, Eagle Lake, Texas, died recently in Houston.

■ Banks of Fort Worth, Texas, show a gain of \$12,000,000 in deposits during the past year. On March 5 last, the deposit total of Fort Worth banks was \$71,344,559.

 ¶ Complete reorganization of the First National Bank of Falfurrias, Texas, has been announced.

¶ A lone bandit held up and robbed the Citizens State Bank, Hitchcock, Texas, of \$300 in currency and pennies recently.

● Officers of the First State Bank, Big Sandy, Texas, opened March 14 are: president, F. E. Stancil; vice president, W. Clyde Mings; cashier, J. G. Howell.

■ Gonzales State Bank, Gonzales, Texas, has increased its capitalization from \$35,000 to \$50,000.

■ The bank at Grand Prairie, Texas, was recently robbed of \$1,548 by two gunmen.

¶ Fire of unknown origin destroyed four Quitman, Texas, business buildings recently and seriously damaged the First National Bank building.

€ State National Bank, West, Texas, was robbed of \$1,862 recently.

■ Using an acetylene torch to burn through the vault door and into the safe, robbers recently secured \$958 from the Farmers and Merchants bank, Priddy, Texas.

€ Citizens State Bank, Barstow, Texas, was entered by bandits recently who secured \$35.

Mississippi Bankers Will Meet at Biloxi

Mississippi bankers and their guests will gather at the Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, on May 15 and 16 for the 1934 annual convention of the Mississippi Bankers Association.

Featured speakers at the convention will include Oscar Johnson, financial advisor for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, who is in charge of the Cotton Option Pool and, incidentally, is a former Mississippian; J. T. Brown, president of the Capital National Bank, Jackson, Mississippi, who will explain the recently enacted new banking laws of Mississippi; and M. Gerald Burrow, president of the Planters Bank, Tunica, and president of the Mississippi Bankers Association, who will deliver the annual address of the president.

By way of entertainment there will be plenty of golf, dancing and evening boat rides on the Gulf. Officers of the Association are planning an interesting and enjoyable program and are looking forward to one of the best attended meetings the Association has held in years.

We'll See You in DALLAS

May 15 to 17

—A Banker's Bank

Continental National Bank

OF FORT WORTH

Well qualified



with every facility for handling the business of out-of-town banks or bankers. Your account is invited.

CITY NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY of Chicago

208 South LaSalle Street

MISSISSIPPI NOTES

■ T. Z. Pollard, a director, has been elected president of the Bank of Batesville, Mississippi. He succeeds Walter Pipkin, who resigned to devote his entire time to agricultural interests.

■ C. A. LaGrone, president of the Bank of Okolona, Mississippi, died at his home in that city recently following a brief illness.

● O. S. Crosthwait, for the past 14 years an official of the Bank of Ethel, Mississippi, and for some time president of the institution, has resigned to become a national bank examiner. Z. Akins, vice president, was elected to succeed him and C. M. Breazeale, present postmaster of Ethel, was chosen cashier to succeed Robert L. Crosthwait.

■ J. S. Love, superintendent of banks for Mississippi, has just released a statement showing banks in that state in a very favorable condition.

In comparing the reports of 213 state banks operating on December 30, 1932, Mr. Love showed that the 224 banks operating on December 30, 1933, had increased cash reserves by more than \$6,000,000 and reduced bills payable during the year by the amount of \$3,694,000.

"Indicating the splendid liquid condition of banks operating at the close

of 1933," said Mr. Love, "their statements show cash on hand, together with bonds, to pay 67 per cent of deposit liability."

LOUISIANA NOTES

■ Recently opened Guaranty Bank and Trust Company, Hammond, Louisiana, has capital stock of \$50,000.

€ Citizens National Bank, Hammond, Indiana, opened March 30 for business. Capital of this institution is \$50,000 of which \$25,000 is common and \$25,000 preferred stock. W. A. Graves is president of the new institution and J. M. Scurlock, cashier.

● Charles H. Brownell, 69, prominent figure in financial circles in New Orleans for many years, died recently. Mr. Brownell was one of the organizers of the old Marine Bank and Trust Company in 1920 and was a member of the board of that bank until it was taken over by the Canal Bank and Trust Company. He then served on the board of the Canal Bank.

■ Commercial National Bank, First National Bank and the Continental-American Bank and Trust Company, all of Shreveport, Louisiana, effective April 1 reduced the rate of interest on savings from 3 per cent to 2 per cent, payable semiannually.

■ City Savings Bank and Trust Company, DeRidder, Louisiana, shows total resources of \$541,802 in its most recent statement and deposits amounting to \$387,626.

¶ J. R. Heard has been elected president of the Bank of Winnfield, Louisiana; W. E. Heard, vice president; Dudley Lang, vice president; J. A. Nugent, cashier.

Soulier Now President of Louisiana Association

E. E. Soulier, vice president of the First National Bank, Lafayette, was elected president of the Louisiana Bankers Association at the thirtyfourth annual convention of the Association held last month at Alexandria, Louisiana. W. B. Gladney, vice president of the Bastrop State Bank and Trust Company, Bastrop, was elected vice president; G. R. Broussard, vice president of the Bank of Abbeville and Trust Company, Abbeville, secretary; N. L. Hower, president of the Franklin State Bank and Trust Company, Winnsboro, treasurer. The delegates at the convention

went on record as favoring a continuance of federal deposit insurance to the amount of \$2,500 for twelve months from June 30, 1934, and adopted amendments to the by-laws of the Association fixing dues of members in amounts ranging from \$15 to \$150, according to the amount of capital and surplus of members. Another amendment to the by-lays abolished Groups A, B, C and D and divided the Association into six clearing house associations.

Speakers at the convention included James C. Bolton, vice president of the Rapides Bank and Trust Company, Alexandria, and retiring president of the Association; Ben Johnson, special agent for the R. F. C.; W. McKerrall O'Neill, president of the St. Mary Bank and Trust Company, Franklin; and Ronald Ransom, executive vice president of the Fulton National Bank, Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Ransom spoke on the subject, "Rules of Fair Practice Under the Bankers' NRA Code."

Members of the new executive council of the Association were elected as follows: L. O. Broussard, Abbeville, chairman; Val H. Murrell, Shreveport; W. B. Gladney, Bastrop; George K. Cutrer, Crowley; Harold Kaffie, Natchitoches; James C. Bolton, Alexandria; F. F. Millsaps, Monroe. President Soulier is ex-officio a member of the executive council.

GMAC SHORT TERM NOTES

available in limited amounts upon request

GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION

Executive Office .. BROADWAY at 57TH STREET .. New York, N. Y.

OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Every Facility ...

for handling the New England business of out-of-town banks



THE NATIONAL

Shawmut Bank

40 WATER STREET . BOSTON

Arkansas Bankers Will Meet Arkansas notes at Little Rock

HE forty-fourth annual convention of the Arkansas Bankers Association is to be held at the Marion Hotel in Little Rock, May 8-9, and though the program for the convention is not complete as this issue of the MID-CONTINENT BANKER goes to press, enough details are available to assure delegates and visitors that it will be a profitable and enjoyable meeting.

Entertainment features will consist of the annual banquet, a Southern League baseball game, moving pictures, and the first "session" of an annual golf tournament with sixteen prizes, chief of which is the Gordon N. Peay Memorial Cup which is being presented by the Little Rock Clearing House Association.

There will be two business sessions, one to be held on the morning of May 8, the other to be held on the morning of May 9. The annual Agricultural Luncheon will be held at noon on May 8, and the speaker for this occasion will be Governor John Newton Norton of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C.

Convention speakers will include such well-known men as Max B. Nahm, vice president of the Bowling Trust Company, Bowling Green, Kentucky, who will speak on the subject, "Banking Yesterday and Tomorrow"; W. L. Hemingway, president of the Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company, St. Louis, whose topic will be, "The Soundness and Profit of the Investment Portfolio"; Harvey C. Couch of the R. F. C., whose subject will be, "Conquering the Depression"; and Abner J. Stilwell, vice president of the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company, Chicago, who will talk on the subject, "Banking Profits Under the N. R. A."

The Executive Council of the Arkansas Bankers Association will hold its convention meeting at an informal dinner to be given on the evening of Monday, May 7, and retiring president Thos. C. McRae, Jr., president of the Bank of Prescott, will entertain the past presidents of the Association at luncheon on Wednesday, May 9.

■ R. S. Rainwater, president, Peoples Bank, Imboden, Arkansas, has been elected chairman of Group Two of the Arkansas Bankers Association.

¶ Very satisfactory progress is reported by the committee at work soliciting stock subscriptions to the new bank to be opened at Dardanelle, Arkansas, to take over the assets of the closed First National Bank.

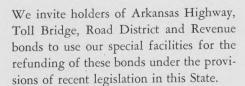
¶ C. P. Perrie, 59, well known Arkansas bankers and former resident of Little Rock, died recently at his home in Bronxville, New York.

¶ Group One, Arkansas Bankers Association, meeting at Forrest City, March 15, had as its principal speaker Harvey C. Couch, R. F. C. director and Arkansas utilities magnate. Other speakers included C. M. Stewart, assistant Federal Reserve agent of St. Louis and James Hammond, Memphis publisher.

Miller County Bank and Trust Company, Texarkana, Arkansas, has been released from restrictions.

■ Under restrictions since February, 1933, the Bank of Searcy, Arkansas,

Refunding Arkansas Bonds



Full information will be furnished free upon request.



LITTLE ROCK

ARKANSAS

The Oldest Bank in Tennessee

The Oldest National Bank in the Cotton States

"Commencing Our 71st Year"

No bank is better qualified to render prompt and efficient service to its correspondents.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK **MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE**

Organized in 1864

went on an unrestricted basis March 23 last. T. A. Watkins is president of this institution and H. K. Wood, cashier. Officers reported that deposits exceeded withdrawals by \$10,000 the day restrictions were withdrawn. The bank has approximately \$500,000 in deposits.

¶ First National Bank, Marianna, Arkansas, organized to succeed the Lee County National Bank, opened for business April 9. It is a member of the Federal Reserve System and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and has total assets of \$325,000.

O. L. Williamson is president, Elgan C. Robertson, executive vice president, and additional members of the board are: Max D. Miller, J. H. Payne, J. L. Isaacs, P. B. Benham, R. S. Mc-Clintock, J. A. Kinard and Dr. W. S. Crawford.

■ James H. Penick, vice president and cashier of W. B. Worthen Co., bankers, has been elected president of the Little Rock Clearing House Association, to succeed W. A. Hicks, president of the Peoples National Bank. W. A. McDonnell, executive vice president of the Commercial National Bank, was elected vice president to succeed Mr. Penick. R. J. Rice, vice president and cashier of the Twin City

Savings Bank, was elected secretary-treasurer to succeed W. R. Snodgrass, assistant cashier of the Union National Bank.

■ Citizens Bank and Trust Company, Camden, Arkansas, has been converted into the Citizens National Bank of Camden.

Arkansas Groups Elect New Officers

New group officers of the Arkansas Bankers Association were elected at the recent meetings as follows:

Group One: chairman, A. C. Bridewell, National Bank of Eastern Arkansas, Forrest City; vice chairman, Frank Andrews, Bank of Brinkley, Brinkley; secretary-treasurer, L. L. McDearman, Mississippi County Bank, Osceola.

Group Two: chairman, R. S. Rainwater, Peoples Bank, Imboden; vice chairman, H. M. Kennerly, Citizens Bank and Trust Company, Batesville; secretary-treasurer, J. H. Wiseman, Bank of Kensett, Kensett.

Group Three: chairman, E. P. Pyeatt, McIlroy Bank and Trust Company, Fayetteville; vice chairman, Tom Hargis, First National Bank, Huntsville;

secretary-treasurer, John L. Stafford, First National Bank, Springdale.

Group Four: chairman, G. R. Holbrook, National Bank of Mansfield, Mansfield; secretary-treasurer, Carle Robbins, Merchants National Bank, Fort Smith.

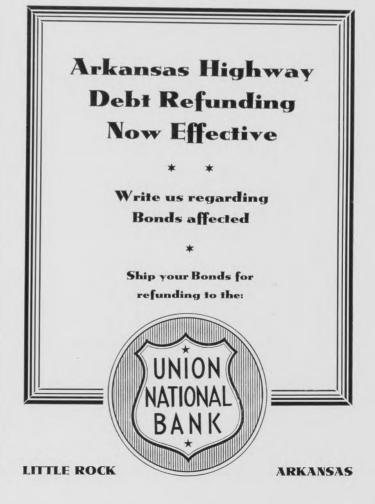
Group Five: chairman, Dave Burgauer, Arkansas Trust Company, Hot Springs; vice chairman, Mrs. Flora Rose, Perry State Bank, Perry; secretary-treasurer, H. C. Couch, Jr., First National Bank, Conway.

Group Six: chairman, H. L. Petty, Elk Horn Bank and Trust Company, Arkadelphia; vice chairman, H. J. Davis, First National Bank, Nashville; secretary-treasurer, J. B. Smith, Buckner State Bank, Buckner.

Group Seven: chairman, H. C. Adams, First National Bank, DeWitt; vice chairman, Charles W. Daniels, Union Bank and Trust Company, Monticello; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Bellamy, Jr., Simmons National Bank, Pine Bluff.

¶ A wealthy Chicago citizen is reported to have offered a large sum of money for the job of King of Andorra. If the gent will read up on the perils of plain and fancy kinging, he will thoroughly understand the term, "Throne for a loss."





TENNESSEE NOTES

● John Pierson, president of the Gates Banking and Trust Company, Gates, Tennessee, died recently.

¶ First National Bank, Selmer, Tennessee, has opened with capital of \$30,-000 and surplus of \$10,500. Troy M. Brooks is president; R. B. Gooch, vice president; N. B. Harwell, cashier; W. L. Weatherly, assistant cashier.

 ¶ First National Bank, Petersburg, Tennessee, has purchased the assets of the Citizens Bank of that city.
 Tennessee Bankers Convention May 22-23

Andrew Johnson Hotel Knoxville

● Dexter G. Hart has recently become affiliated with the new business department of the Commerce Union Bank, Nashville, Tennessee.

■ Plans are under way to reopen the Bank of Bolivar, Bolivar, Tennessee.

¶ The front of the First National Bank Building, Maryville, Tennessee, torn out several weeks ago when an automobile ran through the window, has been replaced and now looks "as good as new."

● Old Hickory Branch of the Nashville Trust Company, Nashville, Tennessee, has been sold to the American National Bank which will operate it as a branch. This is the first instance in Tennessee where a national bank has been permitted to establish or assume a branch bank outside the corporate limits of the city in which its main office is located. The purchase was by special permission by the Comptroller of the Currency. Andrew E. Dorris will continue as manager of the branch.

¶ A new, modern vault is being installed in the Commerce Union Bank, Columbia, Tennessee. The door of this vault weighs 15,000 pounds. New safety deposit boxes are also being installed.

¶ George D. Norton is the new cashier of the Benton Banking Company, Benton, Tennessee.



Outstanding Transit Efficiency

Inviting new correspondents on a record of time-saving transit department efficiency, in serving an outstanding number of the banks of the Mid-South.

Union Planters NATIONAL

BANK & TRUST CO.

* ONE OF THE GREAT BANKS OF THE SOUTH

IN CHICAGO

The hotel with the spirit of today and the conveniences of tomorrow.

Close to all Chicago's activities . . . a modern hotel equipped with every comfort to make your stay a pleasant one.

ROY STEFFEN, MGR.

BISMAR(K HOTEL

\$350 & up RANDOLPH AT LA SALLE

KENTUCKY NOTES

■ Louisville, Kentucky, Clearing House Association has announced that effective May 1 member banks will pay interest on new time and savings accounts at the rate of 2½ per cent per year on balances up to \$5,000, and not more than 2 per cent on balances of over \$5,000.

■ Capital stock of the Nortonville Bank, Nortonville, Kentucky, has been reduced from \$20,000 to \$15,000.

¶ C. M. Gullion has been elected president of the Sparta State Bank, Sparty, Kentucky, to succeed the late R. B. Brown.

¶ Pierce Whittington, cashier, Citizens Bank, Kuttawa, Kentucky, and athletic coach at the Kuttawa High School recently announced his marriage to Verble Beatrice of Providence.

National Bank and Trust Company, Paris, Kentucky, has opened for business with Thomas J. Kiser as president; G. Monroe Mansfield, vice president and C. G. Dawes, cashier. The bank is capitalized at \$100,000, has \$10,000 surplus. This institution took over the acceptable assets of the old First National Bank, under conservatorship since the banking holiday.

● Union Bank and Trust Company, Irvine, Kentucky, is increasing its capital stock so that total capital and surplus will equal \$156,000. The R. F. C. has agreed to take stock in the bank up to \$100,000.

 ¶ A time lock has been installed on the safe at the Springfield State Bank, Springfield, Kentucky.

 ¶ Citizens Security Bank, Hardinsburg, Kentucky, has been granted a charter.

¶ Andrew Mitchell, cashier of the Second National Bank, Lexington, Kentucky, has been elected president of the Lexington Clearing House Association. Mr. Mitchell succeeds John C. Nichols, vice president of the First National Bank and Trust Company.

¶ Peoples Bank, Greensburg, Kentucky, has increased capital from \$40,000 to \$65,000.

¶ Citizens Bank and Trust Company, Lexington, Kentucky, has announced the sale of \$350,000 of preferred stock to the bank to the R. F. C., thereby increasing the capital to \$550,000.

¶ Arthur G. Bauman, formerly auditor of the Citizens-Union National

Bank, Louisville, Kentucky, has been made assistant cashier. William J. Clark, who was assistant auditor, has been promoted to the position of auditor.

¶ Jonesville Deposit Bank, Jonesville, Kentucky, has increased capital stock from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

¶ Richard P. Ernst, 76, died at Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore, Maryland, following a stroke suffered while on a trip through the Panama Canal. He helped build the Liberty National Bank building in Covington, was elected president of the Liberty Bank and assisted in merging the Peoples Bank and Trust Company into the present Peoples-Liberty Bank and Trust Company.

¶ Farmers National Bank, Madisonville, Kentucky, will open for business in remodeled quarters on the first floor of the Farmers National building. The bank has been doing business for several weeks in the basement while the process of remodeling and redecorating was in progress.

The Farmers National Bank was organized in 1906 in the building it now occupies. Recently the bank was reorganized with D. W. Gatlin as president

Kentucky Municipal Bonds

Bought and Sold

Complete Statistical Files on All Issues

The Bankers Bond Co.

Fourth and Market Louisville, Ky.

Trading Dept.
Thomas Graham, Mgr.

LD 227

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

STATEMENT OF CONDITION AS OF MARCH 5, 1934

ASSETS	
Cash and Due from Banks\$	4,704,582.19
U. S. Government Securities	2,012,623.71
State, County and Municipal	
Bonds	1,578,881.46
Corporate Bonds and Other Se-	
curities, including Stock in	
Federal Reserve Bank	390,876.25
Loans Declared Eligible for Re- discount with Federal Reserve	
Bank	1,585,437.03
Approved Loans to Corporat-	1,303,437.03
ions, Firms, Individuals	3,078,284.32
Loans Secured by Readily Mar-	0,070,201.02
ketable Stocks and Bonds	1,725,104.45
Five Per Cent Redemption Fund	
Deposited with U. S. Treasury	25,000.00
Overdrafts	18,126.83
Furniture and Fixtures	25,859.03
Real Estate	77,102.01
Other Assets	35,194.70
Customers' Liability—Letters of	14,165.93
Credit	913.17
	913.17
TOTAL\$	15,272,151.08

TOTAL\$15,272,151.08

COMPARATIVE RECORD OF DEPOSITS

July 18, 1927, \$1,018,140.93 (Opening Day)

March 5, 1929, \$5,265,689.74 March 5, 1931, \$6,590,056.58

March 4, 1933, \$6,759,397.51

March 5, 1934, \$13,885,767.88

NO MERGERS OR CONSOLIDATIONS

Indiana Bankers Will Meet at Indianapolis May 24-25

Official Program Indiana **Bankers Convention**

Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis May 24 and 25, 1934

FIRST SESSION THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 24

Assembly Hall, Eighth Floor

9:00-Registration

10:30—The President Presiding Invocation

10:45—Reports of:

Treasurer—CHARLES A. DU-GAN, Decatur Secretary-DON E. WAR-RICK, Indianapolis

11:05-Appointment of Resolutions Committee

11:10-Address of the President

FELIX M. McWHIRTER, President of the Peoples State Bank, Indianapolis

11:45-Address-Speaker to be announced later

SECOND SESSION THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 24

12:30-Two Round-Table Luncheons and afternoon sessions

> (a) Taxes-Ball Room, 9th Floor

> Presiding—A. V. BROWN (Different bankers will speak and lead discussions)

(b) Legislation - Chateau Room, Main Floor (Different speakers for this luncheon and afternoon session)

THIRD SESSION

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 24

6:30-Dinner-Riley Room, Claypool Hotel

Music

Address-"Business Trends of Today"

MERLE THORPE, Editor NA-TION'S BUSINESS

FOURTH SESSION FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 25

Assembly Hall, Eighth Floor

9:30—The President Presiding

Invocation

Address-Speaker to be announced later

Address-EDWARD A. HAYES, National Commander American Legion, Indianapolis

FINAL SESSION

12:30-Two Luncheons and afternoon sessions

> (a) Federal Agencies (Same type of sessions as Thursday excepting different speakers and subject matter)

> (b) State Police Radio and Bankers Code

JAY G. WALLICK, Chair-

DONALD B. SMITH, Co-Chairman

Adjourn to Assembly Hall-Eighth Floor

Report of Resolutions Committee

Report of Nominating Committee

Election of Officers

New Business Election of A. B. A. Officers Adjournment

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Region 1-Oscar H. Bushing, Fort Wayne.

Region 2-Donald B. Smith, Misha-

Region 3-J. H. LeFavour, Marion. Region 4-Edw. C. W. Wischmeier, Indianapolis.

Region 5-J. W. Scearcy, Reynolds. Region 6-John P. Goodwin, Brook-

Region 7—Sam Anderson, Tell City. Region 8—C. B. Enlow, Evansville.

AUDITING COMMITTEE

C. R. Keogh, Chairman, Indianapolis. Hugh Brady, Indianapolis. William Polk, Indianapolis.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

B. D. Mitchell, Chairman, Kokomo. W. R. McQueen, Lafayette. A. V. Brown, Indianapolis. Robert H. Myers, Muncie.

J. G. Wallick, Elkhart. Donald B. Smith, Mishawaka.

ENTERTAINMENT

Dinner Music

Shortridge High School Marimba Band Trio of Harps

LADIES

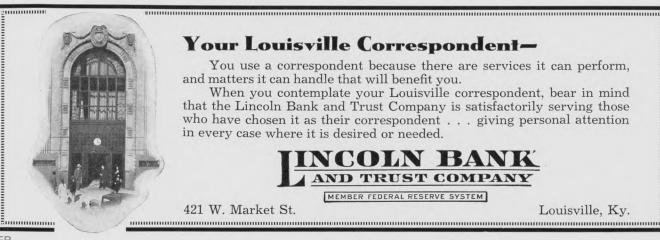
Thursday-

Theatre

Fashion Show-L. S. Ayres & Co.—Tea

Friday-

Trip to visit the Trials at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway



Your Louisville Correspondent—

You use a correspondent because there are services it can perform, and matters it can handle that will benefit you.

When you contemplate your Louisville correspondent, bear in mind that the Lincoln Bank and Trust Company is satisfactorily serving those who have chosen it as their correspondent . . . giving personal attention in every case where it is desired or needed.

> NCOUN BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

> > MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

421 W. Market St.

Louisville, Ky.

Citizens Union National Banks LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

(Issued upon call of the U. S. Comptroller of Currency)

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, MARCH 5, 1934

RESOURCES

Cash, Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer\$16,921,595.80
U. S. Consols (To secure circulation) 1,000,000.00
Other U. S. Government Securities (At less than
market) 24,247,843.05
Federal Intermediate Credit Bank Notes (At less
than market) 783,681.16
Acceptances of other Banks 552,052.24
Commercial Paper 1,555,000.00
All Other Loans 10,526,010.75
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances 20,731.55
Federal Reserve Bank Stock
Stock in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
(Par \$21,029.94) 1.00
Other Investment Securities (at less than market) 112,207,48
Interest Earned but Not Collected
Banking House (Rented) 0
Other Real Estate (Three Pieces)\$3.00
Furniture and Fixtures (Main Office, including
vaults) 1.00
Furniture and Fixtures (Two Branches) 45,999.00
,
Total\$56.064.975.92

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock \$ Surplus Undivided Profits Interest Collected but Not Earned \$64.216.55	1,000,000.00 2,000,000.00 340,476.12
Reserve for Interest and Taxes 90,012.23	154,228.78
Circulation Acceptances executed for customers Deposits U. S. Government Deposits	991,410.00 20,731.55 47,831,742.71 3,726,386.76

In Louisville

First National Bank

with affiliated group including

KENTUCKY TITLE TRUST COMPANY

is your logical city correspondent. Prompt collection service. Requests for confidential information answered promptly.

"Oldest National Bank in the South"



St. Louis

The advantages of a splendid central location; the prestige of a renowned address; the luxuries of a truly fine hotel – all these, and more, are yours when you select the Melbourne Hotel as your St. Louis headquarters.

400 ROOMS

FROM \$ 250 SINGLE

Splendid food in Dining Room and Coffee Shop. Garage in Connection... O.P. GREATHOUSE, Manager

Melbourne Hotel

January 1, 1872

January 1, 1934

A. D. HUNT & CO.

Bankers

No. 132 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks, Bonds and Real Estate Paper bought and sold on commission. Special attention given to investing money.

(Courier-Journal, January 9, 1872)

Sixty-two years ago—the year before the great panic of 1873—seven years before the resumption of specie payment after Civil War suspension—the above banking firm, of which J. J. B. Hilliard was one of the founders, was organized. Gold was still quoted at a premium in the paper currency of the day, and "Black Friday," the famous gold panic of 1869, was a recent memory.

"Special attention given to investing money" was then, and is now, the foundation-stone of our business. The experience gained in this long series of years, the financial connections of two generations, the wide knowledge of securities, and the conscientious effort to live up to the promise to care faithfully for the needs of the investor, comprise the service now offered to banks, trustees, corporations and individuals. We invite consultation in person or by mail.

J. J. B. HILLIARD & SON

Members New York Stock Exchange Investment Securities 419 West Jefferson Street Louisville, Ky.

INDIANA NOTES

- ¶ John T. Prather, for over three years assistant cashier of the Union Bank, Loogootee, Indiana, has been elected cashier to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James O'Neal. Mr. O'Neal plans to devote his entire attention to his farm.
- ℂ Citizens State Bank, Hartford City, Indiana, has increased its board membership to 13. Mayor Elmer Lucas and George Newbauer are the new members of the board.
- Johnson County National Bank, a new institution, was opened recently at Franklin, Indiana, to replace the Citizens National Bank and the Whiteland National Bank. Approximately \$300,000 in deposits was released by the opening. Dr. J. T. Middleton, Edinsburg, is president; Robert Todd, vice president; and Rollin Ott, cashier. The new institution occupies quarters in the building formerly occupied by the Citizens bank.
- Officials of the First National Bank, Wabash, Indiana, recently announced a reduction in the interest rate from 3 per cent to 2 per cent.
- ¶ James Scott Bradley, 85, for many

- years cashier of the First National Bank, Boswell, Indiana, died recently at the home of his son in Kalamazoo, Michigan.
- ¶ Tests were made last month to determine the best locations for state police radio stations in Indiana. The plan, which entails the building and maintenance of five radio stations distributed about the state, was advanced by Al G. Feeney, director of public safety, and is being supported by the members of the Indiana Bankers Association, who have subscribed most of the money to finance the project.
- Tentative approval of the plan for the reorganization of the First State Bank, Huntington, Indiana, has been given by the FDIC, it has been reported.
- ℂ Citizens National Bank, Evansville, Indiana, has installed a night depository.
- ¶ Flavius J. Harvey, 60, assistant cashier, First National Bank, Wabash, Indiana, died recently from a heart attack.

- New Albany, Indiana, Clearing House Association, which includes all New Albany banks, announced last month the adoption of a service charge on all small accounts.
- D. W. Smythe, cashier of the First National Bank, Cloverdale, Indiana, has been appointed to the staff of the Federal Intermediate Bank at Louisville, Kentucky.
- H. E. Childress, 46, cashier of the Oaklandon State Bank, Oaklandon, Indiana, died last month at his home in that city.
- ¶ Charles Daniels, cashier of the Russellville, Indiana, bank, has accepted a position as cashier of the recently reorganized Home National Bank, Thorntown, Indiana.

CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY of CHICAGO

A more than routine banking service to correspondents

ps://fra deral

WALDHEIM, PLATT & CO.

CEntral 8400 513 OLIVE STREET ST. LOUIS

MEMBERS:

New York Stock Exchange New York Curb (Associate) Chicago Stock Exchange St. Louis Stock Exchange

Private Wires to New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Nashville, Pittsburgh, Pittsfield, Springfield, Mass., Tulsa, Washington

ARKANSAS MUNICIPAL BONDS

7 11117 11 107	10 1110	THE POINTS	
ISSUE	App. Val.	ISSUE	App. Val.
Arkadelphia Spec. School	1 42F	Foreman School Dist., 6's	40F
Arkansas General Obligation 5's (dated 1931)(due 1942 or earlier	90	Fordyce Spec. School, 5's, 5½'s and 6's	35F
Arkansas Highway, 41/4's	71F	Forrest City Spec. School Dist. No. 7, 5's	65
Arkansas Highway, 4½'s	72½F	Forrest City St. Imp. Dist. No. 5, 51/2's	75
Arkansas Highway, 434's	73F	Forrest City Water & Light Imp. Dist	80
Arkansas Highway, 5's	76¼F	Greene & Lawrence D. D.	55F
Arkansas Pension, 41/4's	80	Greene & Randolph Cos. Cache River D. D. (Past Due)	10F
Arkansas Pension, 4¾'s-5's (Short Maturities)	95	Harrison Water Works Imp. Dist. No. 1, 6's	75
Arkansas Pension, 5's (Long Maturities)	90	Hazen Street & Sidewalk Dist. No. 1, 6's	30
Arkansas Revolving School Fund, 43/4's-5's	80	Heber Springs Water Works Impt. Dist., 6's	80
Arkansas Toll Bridge, 4¾'s.	71F	Helena Fundings	621/2
Arkansas Toll Bridge, 5's	73F	Helena Wharf Imp. Dist. No. 1, 5's	50F
Arkansas Road Districts	59F	Helena St. Imp. Dist. No. 16 and 18 (Past Due), 4½'s	50F
Arkansas, 3's-1958	58F	Hejena St. Imp. Dist. No. 20	50F
Batesville St. Imp. Dist. No. 5, 5½'s (Short Maturities)	50F	Hope Imp. Dist. No. 7, 5's	40F
Bearden School Dist., 6's	20F	Hulbert Special School Dist. Act. or C. D.'s	25F 38F
Beebe School Dist., 6's	40F 40F	Jackson Co. D. No. 8 (Past Due)	38F
Benton Water Works Imp. Dist. No. 1, 6's	50F	Jackson Co. Maple Slough D. D. (Past Due)	38F
Blytheville City Hall, 4¾'s. Blytheville Sewer Imp. Dist. No. 1, 6's (Short Maturities)	50F	Jefferson Co. Bridge Dist. No. 1, 5's	60F
Candon Paying Dist. No. 1, 08 (Short Maturilles)	56F	Jefferson Co. Cousart Bayou D. D., 5's	50F
Camden Paving Dist. No. 5—6's	52½F	Jefferson Co. D. D. No. 3 (Past Due), 6's	50F
Chicot Co. Dermott Special School Dist., 5's (Snort Maturities).	30F	Jefferson Co. D. D. No. 5 (Past Due), 6's	85F
Chicot Co. Drainage Dist., 5½'s (Future)	7½F	Jefferson Co. Flat Bayou D. D. (Past Due).	60F
Chicot Co. Drainage Dist., 5½'s (Past Due)	25F	Jefferson Co. Plum Bayou D. D. (Past Due)	50F
Chicot Co. Eudora Western Drainage Dist., 5½'s	15F	Jefferson Co. Road Imp. Dist. No. 26—5's (not eligible for ref.)	62
Chicot Co. Drainage Dist. No. 3, 5½'s (Past Due)	25F	Jefferson Co. Sewer Dist. No. 1, 6's	25F
Chicot Co. Lakeside Spec. School Dist., 5's (Short Maturities)	52½F	Jefferson & Ark. Cos. Farrelly Lake Levee Dist. (Actual Bds.)	8F
Chicot Co. Lakeside Spec. School Dist., 5's (Long Maturities)	30F	Jefferson & Ark. Cos. Farrelly Lake Levee Dist. (C. D.'s)	8F
Chicot Co. Sewer Imp. Dist. No. 3, 5½'s (Past Due)	25F	Jefferson & Ark. Cos. Salt Bayou D. D., 5½'s, 1930	50F
Clark Co. Ross Drainage District, 5½'s	22F	Jefferson & Ark. Cos. Salt Bayou D. D., 5½'s, 1931-33	20F
Clarksville Special School (Past Due)	62½F	Jefferson & Ark. Pulaski Cos. Pocket Cypress D. D., 5½'s	38F
Clay Co. Central Clay D. D. (Past Due or Near Future)	85F	Lawrence Co. Black Spice D. D. (Past Due), 6's	35F
Clay Co. Western Clay D. D. No. 1, 6's (Past Due)	74F	Lawrence Co. New Flat Creek War Pond D. D., 6's (Past Due)	40F
Clay Co. Western Clay D. D. No. 2, 6's (Past Due)	50F	Lawrence Co. Village Creek D. D., 5's & 6's (Past Due)	35F
Clay Co. Western Clay D. D. No. 3, 6's (Past Due)	75F	Lee Co. Funding, 5's	75_
Clay Co. Western Clay D. D. No. 3, 6's (Near Future)	50F	Lee Co. Black Swamp D. D., 5½'s (Past Due)	55F
Clay Co. Western Clay D. D. No. 4, 6's (Past Due)	45F	Lee Co. Larkins Creek D. D., 5's (Future)	50F
Clay Co. Western Clay D. D. No. 5, 6's (Past Due)	30F	Lee Co. Larkin Creek D. D., 5's (Past Due)	70F
Clay & Greene Cos. Big Gum D. D., 5½'s (1934 & Past Due)	50F	Lee & Philips Cos. Hog Tush D. D., 5½'s (Past Due)	50F
Clay & Greene Cos. Big Gum D. D., 5½'s (Near Future)	35F 65F	Lee & Phillips Cos. Hog Tush D. D., 5½'s (Future) Lee & Phillips Cos. Lee Phillips D. D., 5's	30F 50F
Clay & Greene Cos. St. Francis D. D., 5½'s-6's (Past Due) Clay & Greene Cos. St. Francis D. D., 5½'s-6's (Future) Clay & Greene Cos. St. Francis D. D. Sub. Dist. No. 20 (P. D.).	60F	Leel & Fillips Cos. Lee Fillips D. D., 58	40F
Clay & Greene Cos. St. Francis D. D., 5/2 8-0 8 (Future)	65F	Leslie Special School, 6's. Lincoln Co. Funding, 5½'s (Near Futures)	50F
Clay & Greene Cos. St. Francis D. D. Sub Dist. No. 20 (F. D.).	50F	Little Rock Airport, 5's	90
Conway Co. Bridge District, 5½'s	60F	Little Rock Fire Department, 5's	90
Conway Courthouse, 5's.	65F	Little Rock Funding, 4½'s-5's	90
Conway School Dist., 5's	65F	Little Rock School, 4½'s-5's	90
Conway Sewer Dist. No. 2, 5½'s	50F	Little Rock School, 4½'s-5's. Little Rock Sewer Imp. Dist. No. 104, 4¾'s (Near Future)	95
Conway Water Works Dist	72	Magnolia School Dist., 5's	40F
Corning Water Works Dist. No. 1 (Past Due)	50F	Malvern Spec. School, 6's	40F
Craighead Co. D. D. No. 9, 6's (Past Due)	65F	Marianna Special School 5's	47F
Craighead Co. D. D. No. 18, 5½'s (Past Due)	50F	Marianna Water Works Imp. Dist. No. 2, 6's Past Due	69F
Craighead Co. Cane Island D. D. No. 26, 6's	28F	Marion School Dist., 6's	60F
Craighead, Jackson, Lawrence Cos. Cache River D. D. 5½'s (P.D.)	10F	McCrory School, 5½'s	35F
Crawford Co. Levee Imp. Dist. No. 1, 6's (Past Due & Near Fut.).	55F	Mena Funding (Series of 1925), 5's	48F
Crittenden Co. D. D. No. 3 (Past Due), 5's & 6's	45F	Mena School Dist., 43/4's	40F
Crittenden Co. D. D. No. 4 (Past Due), 5's & 6's	48F	Mena Water Works Dist, No. 2	50F
Crittenden Co. D. D. No. 7 (Past Due), 6's	55F	Miller Co. Levee Dist. No. 2	45F 30F
Crittenden Co. D. D. No. 8 (Past Due), 6's	48F 50F	Mississippi Co. Sub. D. D. No. 3 of D. D. No. 9—5's	30F
Crittondon Cross & St. Francis Cos. Tri Co. D. D. (P. D.) 6's	60F	Mississippi Co. D. D. No. 9, 5½'s	40F
Crittenden, Cross & St. Francis Cos. Tri-Co. D. D. (P. D.), 6's Crittenden, Cross & St. Francis Cos. Council Chute D. D., 5½'s.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Mississippi Co. D. D. No. 16, 6/2 8	40F
Dardanelle Spec. School Dist., 5½'s	40F	Mississippi Co. D. D. No. 16, 6's	19F
De Valls School Dist., 5½'s	40F	Monticello Spec. School Dist., 5's	90
De Witt Special School Dist.	50F	Newport Levee Dist., 5's & 6's (Past Due).	60F
De Witt Sewer Imp. Dist. No. 1, 6's	50F	Newport Levee Dist., 5's & 6's (Future)	52½F
Des Arc School District 5's	40F	Newport St. Imp. Dist. No. 11, 5's	50F
Dierks School Dist., 6's	40F	Newport School Dist	52F
Drew Co. Courthouse & Funding, 5's	95	North Little Rock Viaduct Dist. No. 1, 5's	53F
Earle School District 6's	30F	Ola Special School Dist., 5's	40F
Earle Sidewalk & Curb No. 1 and No. 2, 6's	48F	Paragould Sewer Imp. Dist. (Past Due)	28F
Earle Sewer Imp. Dist. No. 1, 6's	48F	Paragould St. Imp. Dist. No. 3 (Past Due), 5's	50F
El Dorado School Dist. No. 15, 5's	60F	Paragould Waterworks Dist., 5½'s	80
El Dorado Sewer Dist., 5's	60F	Perry & Conway Cos. Cypress Creek D. D., 5½'s	35
d Endera Special School Dist., 5's	28F	Phillips Co. D. D. No. 1	5F
ra Feyetteville Curb & Gutter No. 37, 5's	25F	Phillips Co. Cotton Belt Levee Dist. No. 1	60F
Reserve Bank of St. Louis		Phillips Co. Beaver Bayou D. D., 5's	45F
Inquiries Solicited of	n All Li	sted and Unlisted Securities	

ARKANSAS MUNICIPAL BONDS—Continued

ISSUE	App. Val.
Phillips Co. Laconia D. D. 6's	5F
Phillips Co. Little Cyprss D. D. (Past Due)	19
Pine Bluff School Dist., 5's, 1934	92
Pine Bluff School Dist., (5's Long)	68
Pine Bluff Sewer Imp. Dist. No. 106	60F
Pulaski Co. Broadway Main St., Bridge Dist., 51/2's (Short Mat.)	95
Pulaski Co. Funding, 4¾'s, 5's	85
Rector Street Imp. No. 1—6's	55F
Russellville School Dist., 6's	51
St. Francis Levee Dist., 5½'s-6's	79
Searcy Street Imp. Dist. No. 6, 5's	621/2
Siloam Springs Spec. School Dist., 6's	45F
Stuttgart School Dist., 5's	50F
Stuttgart Sewer Dist. No. 2, 6's	50F
Texarkana Funding, 4½'s	65F
Texarkana Paving Imp. Dist. No. 20	83
Texarkana Spec. School, 5's-6's	65
Tuckerman Spec. School Dist., 5's & 6's	35F
Ulm School Dist. No. 52, 5½'s	50F
Van Buren Water Works Imp. Dist. No. 1, 5½'s	75
Vanndale Spec. School Dist., 6's	50F
Walnut Ridge Schools	35F
Warren Spec. School Dist., 6's	50F
Woodruff, Cross & Jackson Cos. Bayou De View D. D	30F
Wymne Weter Works Dist.	68
Yell & Pope Cos. Bridge Dist., 43/4's (Near Future)	58

MISSOURI MUNICIPAL BONDS

10001	App. Val.
Bonne Terre School, 5's. Brimson D. D. (Grundy Co.) 5¼'s 1936/37	98
Brimson D. D. (Grundy Co.) 51/4's 1936/37	$32\frac{1}{2}$
Cape Girardeau, Mo. Schools	101/2
Fornfelt Street Imp. (Past Due)	70F
Jackson County, 4's, 1943	100
Jackson, Mo., Schools, 43/4's	97
Kansas City, 4½'s, 1942	104
Little River D. D., Mo	15F
Madison Co., Mo. Road 5's	96
New Madrid Co., Mo., D. D. No. 12 (Past Due)	50F
New Madrid Co., Mo., D. D. No. 29 (Past Due)	7F
New Madrid Co., Mo., D. D. No. 32	45F
New Madrid Co., Mo., D. D. No. 33 (Past Due)	55F
New Madrid Co., Mo., D. D. No. 37 (Past Due)	50F
New Madrid Co., Mo., D. D. No. 38 (Past Due)	50F
New Madrid Co., Mo., Road 5's (1933-1940)	60F
Pemiscot Co., Mo., D. D. No. 3 (Past Due)	40F*
Pemiscot Co., Mo., D. D. No. 6 (Past Due)	
Pemiscot Co., Mo., D. D. No. 8 (Past Due)	40F*
Perryville, Mo. D. O. 5½'s	98
St. Francis Levee Dist. of Mo. (Past Due)	50F
St. John's Levee & D. D., (C/D's)	35F
St. Louis, City of, 4's, 1943-48	100
St. Louis County, 4½'s., 1943-1946	100
Scott Co. Roads	77
Scott Co., Mo., D. D. No. 12, 6's (1935)	1 48F

*—Very Subject

OKLAHOMA MUNICIPAL BONDS

CITIES		
ISSUE	BID	Asked
Ada, City of	99	1
Ardmore, City of (Short Maturities)	100	
Blackwell, City of,	100	
Bristol, City of	100	
Chickasaw, City of	100	
El Reno, City of	100½	
Enid, City of (Short Maturities)	100	
Enid Schools	100	
Fairview Water Works	100	
Guthrie, City of	99	
Henryetta, Čity of	991/2	
Lawton, City of (Short Maturities)	991/2	
Lawton Water Works, 5½'s	99	
McAlester, City of	99	
Muskogee, City of	991/2	
Okemah, City of	991/2	
Oklahoma City Water Works, 5½'s	100	103
Oklahoma City Park, 4½'s 1940	100	103
Oklahoma City School, 4½'s 1942	100	103
Pawhuska	991/2	
Ponca City	991/2	
Seminale City of	991/2	
Vinita Waterworks, 5½'s.	981/2	
er stroulsied of the Water Works, 6's	99	

OKLAHOMA MUNICIPAL BONDS—Continued

COUNTIES		
ISSUE	BID	Asked
Beckham Canadian Cleveland Garfield Garvin Grady Jefferson Lincoln Logan	5% basis 5½% basis 5¾% basis 5¾4% basis 4¾4% basis 5½% basis 5½% basis	

MISSISSIPPI MUNICIPAL BONDS

ISSUE	App. Val.
Alcorn Co.	77
Attala County, 51/4's	75
Rilovi City of 51/6's	45F
Biloxi, City of, 5½'s. Bolivar County, 5½'s (Dist). Calhoun Co. Miss., Topashaw Swamp Land D. D., 6's	70
Calhour Co Mica Tongshow Swenn Lond D D 6's	25F
Canton City of E's	75F
Carton, City of, 5's. Carroll County, 6's.	78
Charter Carron County, 08	78
Choctaw Co	80
Clarksdale, City of, 5's	92
Claiborne Co.	91
Clay Co	79
Copiah County, 6's	
Corinth, City of, 5½'s	75
Forest County, 5's	91
George County, 5's	82
Greenville, City of	88
Greenwood, City of, 5½'s	85
Grenada Co	91
Gulfport, City of, 5's. Harrison Co. Road & Bridge, 5½'s.	77
Harrison Co. Road & Bridge, 5½'s	70
Hattiesburg, City of, 5½'s. Jackson, City of, 5½'s.	80
Jackson, City of, 51/4's	86
Laudendale County, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)'s	90
Lee Co. Supervisors Dist. No. 3, 5½'s	81
Lee Co. Supervisors Dist. No. 3, 5½'s. Leflore Co.	92
Madison County, 5's	81
Marshall County, 6's	78
Meridian, City of, 51/4's	78
Mississippi Banking, 5½'s	1001/2
Montgomery Co	94
Philadelphia, City of	68
Prentiss County, 5½'s	77
Rankin Co	78
Scott Co	82
Starkville, City of	
Tate County, 5's	87
Tate County Thyatira School Dist	78
Walthall County, 5's	89
Warren County Bridge, 5½'s	
Washington County, 5's	86
West Point, City of	
Winona, City of	1 01

WATER COMPANY SECURITIES

ISSUE	Due	Bid	Asked
Alabama Water Service Company 5's	1957	66	1 67
Alton Water Company 5's	1956	95	98
Arkansas Water Company 5's	1956	97	99
Cairo Water Company 6's	1951	72	
Community Water Service Company 5½'s	1946	45	47
East St. Louis & Interurban Water Co. 6's	1942	90	
East St. Louis & Interurban Water Co. 5's	1960	86	88
Illinois Water Service Co. 5's	1952	87	89
Joplin Water Works Company 5's	1957	90	92
Lexington Water Company 5½'s	1940	80	82
Ohio Water Corporation 5's	1958	64	66
Pennsylvania State Water Corp. 5½'s	1952	84	86
Peoria Water Works Co. 5's	1950	80	82
Roanoke Water Works Co. 5's	1950	73	75
St. Joseph Water Company 5's	1941	100	
St. Louis County Water Company 5's	1945	98	
St. Louis County Water Company 5½'s	1945	101	
Sedalia Water Company 5½'s	1947	79	82
Springfield City Water Company 5's	1956	77	80
Terre Haute Water Works Corp. 5's	1956	99	101
Texarkana Water Corp. 5's	1958	79	81
Westmoreland Water Company 5's	1952	82	84
Wichita Water Company 5's	1960	95	98

Inquiries Solicited on All Listed and Unlisted Securities

	LOUIS			May 1, 1934	10 1975	
WATER COMPANY	SECURITIES—C	ontinu	ed	ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANG	E	
PREFERRED ST		Bid	Asked	STOCKS	Bid	Asked
Chester Water Service Co. 5.50 Pfd Community Water Service Co., 7%	Pfd	53 9 45 60	12 52 65	Brown Shoe, Preferred. Brown Shoe, Common Burkart Manufacturing, Preferred. Corno Mills.	121 54 16 11 ³ / ₄	58 17 12½
E. St. Louis & Interurban Water C Federal Water Service Co., 6½% F Illinois Water Service Co., 6% Pfd. Lexington Water Co., 7% Pfd New Rochelle Water Co., 7% Pfd	Pfd.	7½ 49 26 45 37	8½ 52 30 49 39	Curtis Manufacturing, Common. Ely & Walker, Common. Ely & Walker, 1st Preferred. Globe-Democrat Publishing, Preferred. Hamilton Brown Shoe.	100	6 ³ / ₄ 18 ¹ / ₂ 6 ¹ / ₆
New York Water Service Co., 6% I Ohio Water Service Co., 6% Pfd St. Louis County Water Co., 6% P Scranton Spring Brook Water Co.,	fd	83	10 85 33	Hydraulic Press Brick, Preferred. International Shoe, Common. Johnson-Stephens-Shinkle. Laclede Steel.	43½	6½ 8 45 24¾ 18
ISSUE	Due	Bid	Asked	McQuay-Norris Manufacturing, Common Missouri Portland Cement		45 8 20
Alton Railway & Illum., 5's Alton St. Louis Bridge, 7's (C/D). Alton St. Louis Bridge Deb., 7's (C/	1939 1947 (D) 1942	96 53 13	15	National Candy, Common	19½ 98 2¾ 23	100 31/4
Arkansas Missouri Power Co., 6's Associated Simmons Hardware Co. Bloomington Decatur & Cham., 5's Bloomington Limestone, 6's	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42 26F 56 10F	28F 105	Southwestern Bell, Preferred Stix, Baer & Fuller, Common Wagner Electric, Common Wagner Electric, Preferred	120¾ 11 100	10 11½ 102
Bohn Aluminum & Brass, 6's Booth Cold Storage, 6's Brown Paper Mills, Deb. 6's Butler Bros., 5's		104 65 65F 87½	90	BONDS Due City & Suburban, Pub. Serv. "A" 5's. 1934 Moloney Electric, Deb. 5½'s. 1943	Bid 19F 67	Asked 23F 70
Camden Rail & Harbor Term., 6½ Cape Girardeau Bridge, 7's Capitol Ice Ref., 6½'s Central Arkansas Public Service, 5'		6F 26½F 19F 63	8F 28½F 21F 65	National Bearing Metals, 6's 1947 Scullin Steel Co., 6's 1941 St. Louis Car Co., 6's 1935 United Railways, 4's 1934	98½ 18½F 18F	101 25F 20F
Central Illinois Light, 5's		106 16	18	ST. LOUIS BANK STOCKS		
Central West Pub. Serv., 5½'s Chester Knitting Mills, 6's		26 42		ISSUE	Bid	Asked
Chicago, Memphis & Gulf, 5's Cities Service Co., 5's City Light & Traction, 5's Columbus, Delaware & Marion, 5's		59 48 54 68	61 49	Boatmen's National. First National. Mercantile, Commerce Bank & Trust. Mississippi Valley Trust Co.	88 24 84½ 101	25 86 103
Credit Alliance, 5½'s Cuneo Printing Indust., 5½'s Dierks Lumber & Coal Co., 6's East Coast Utility Co., 5½'s	1938	94 771/2	97	St. Louis Union Trust. Security National Bank & Trust. United Bank & Trust.	41½ 90 60	42½ 105 75
E. St. L. Lt. & Power, 5's Falstaff Brewing, 1st 6's		98 94	98	NEW YORK BANK STOCKS		
Federal Hygienic Ice, 6's Federal Public Service, 6's		97 27	99 29	ISSUE Bankers Trust	Bid 651/2	Asked 661/4
Green, A. P., Fire Brick, 6's Grigsby Grunow, 6's Hussman Ligonier Co., 6's		91 26F 29F	33F 31F	Bank of Manhattan. Brooklyn Trust. Bank of New York & Trust.	$32^{5/8}$ 110 372	33½ 115 380
Hydraulic Press Brick, 6's Illinois Commerical Telephone Co., Interstate Water, 6's Iowa Elec. Lt. & Pwr., 7's		48 74½ 95 102¼	53 76 	Central Hanover Chase National Chemical National Commercial National	134 30 41 147	135½ 30½ 41½ 152
Kansas City Pub. Serv., 3's Kansas Home Tel., 6's Kansas Power & Light, 6's Kingshighway Bridge Co., 1st 6's.		33 35F 100 35	101	Continental Bank Corn Exchange Empire Trust First National		15 53½ 21 1730
Landis Machine, 5½'s. Lexington Water Pow., 5's. Long Bell Lumber Co., 6's. Liberty Hosiery Mills, 6's.		75	60 18F	Guaranty Trust Irving Trust Manufacturers Trust National City	$ \begin{array}{c c} 370 \\ 18\frac{1}{2} \\ 22\frac{1}{2} \\ 30 \end{array} $	373 18 ³ / ₄ 23 30 ³ / ₈
Louisiana Ice & Util., 6's		12 70 96 75½	15 72 97	New York Trust. Public Bank Title Guaranty. U. S. Trust.	105 34 10½	106 35 11 1760
Middle States Telephone Co. of Ill. Missouri Gas & Electric. 5's	., 1st 6's 1947 1957	80 441/2	85 46	INVESTMENT TRUST SHARE		
Missouri Illinois Bridge, 7's Missouri Power & Light, 4½'s		25½F 84	27½F 87	ISSUE	Bid	Asked
Missouri Public Scrvice, 5's Monsanto Chemical, 5½'s National Gas & Elect., 5½'s National Lbr. & Creosote., 5½'s		54 104 44 35F	56 37F	Corporate Trust Shares "AA". Corporate Trust Shares "ACC' Mod. Cumulative Trust Shares (1950) Diversified Trustee Shares "C". Diversified Trustee Shares "D".	4 05	2.15 2.45 4.20 3.30
New State Ice, 6's North Shore Coke & Chem., 6's Northwest Engineering Co., 6's Oklahoma Natural Gas, 5's		35 80 94 59	82 96 61	Rational Trust Shares (1950) (Modified)	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.75 \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 3.40 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 5.00 \\ 3.05 \\ 6\frac{3}{4} \end{array} $
Oklahoma Pwr. Holding, $5\frac{1}{2}$'s Pacific Northwest Pub. Serv., 6's J. C. Penney Co., $5\frac{1}{4}$'s Platte Valley Telephone Co., 1st 6'		60	15½F 103	North American Bond Trust Certificates North American Trust Shares, 1955 North American Trust Shares, 1956 Representative Trust Shares	2.38	89 2.50 2.45 9
Public Util. Consol. Corp., 5½'s St. Clair County Gas & Elec., 5's. St. Clair Madison & St. Louis, 4's. St. Louis County Gas, 5's		36 95 71 103 ¹ ⁄ ₄	38	Selected Cumulative Shares (1951). State Street Investment Corp. "A". Super-Corporations of America "AA". Super-Corporations of America "B". Super-Corporations of America "BB".	3.15	7 73 2.25 3.25
Southern Illinois & Missouri Bridg Texas Louisiana Power, 6's	e, 4's	12 29 ¹ / ₄ F 101 ¹ / ₂ 104		Super-Corporations of America "BB". Super-Corporations of America "C" Trust Shares of America (1940). Trustee Standard Investment Shares "C".	2.20 5.70	2.30 5.80 2.95 2.20
Union Electric Light & Power, 5's. ser.stous. Bally Products, 6½'s.		31		USELPS "B"		
	Quotations Conta	nined H	erein Su	bject to Change Without Notice		

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS

ISSUE	Due	Bid	Asked	Yield
U. S. Liberty, 1st 3½'s	1932-47	103.29	103.30	
U. S. Liberty, 1st 41/4's	1932-47	103.30	104.	
U. S. Liberty, 4th 41/4's	1933-38	104.	104.4	
U. S. Liberty, 4th 41/4's	Called	102.13	102.16	
U. S. Treasury, 41/4's	1947-52	110.25	110.27	3.25
U. S. Treasury, 4's	1944-54	106.29	106.31	3.22
U. S. Treasury, 3 ³ / ₄ 's	1946-56	105.12	105.15	3.19
U. S. Treasury, 3\%'s	1943-47	103.4	103.5	2.98
U. S. Treasury, 33/8's	1941-43	103.15	103.17	2.81
U. S. Treasury, 3\%'s	1940-43	103.16	103.19	2.74
U. S. Treasury, 31/8's	1946-49	101.4	101.6	3.00
U. S. Treasury, 3's	1951-55	99.29	99.30	3.01
U. S. Treasury, 31/4's	1941	103.15	103.16	2.71
U. S. Treasury, 31/4's	1946-44	102.	102.2	3.00
U. S. Treasury, 41/4-31/4's	1943-45	102.18	102.20	2.98
U. S. Treasury, 2½% Notes	8/1/34	100.29	101.	
U. S. Treasury, 2\%\% Notes	4/15/36	103.16	103.18	1.10
U. S. Treasury, 31/4% Notes	8/1/36	104.14	104.17	1.26
U. S. Treasury, 3% Notes	4/15/37	103.10	103.13	1.85
U. S. Treasury, 25/8% Notes	2/1/38	102.10	102.13	1.96
U. S. Treasury, 27/8% Notes	6/15/38	102.31	103.2	2.11
U. S. Treasury, $2\frac{1}{4}$ % Notes	12/15/34	101.14	101.16	
U. S. Treasury, 1½% Notes	9/15/34	100.23	100.25	
U. S. Treasury, $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ Notes	3/15/35	102.3	102.5	.03

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BONDS

RATE Due	Bid	Asked
4% 11/1/57-	-37 100	1001/2
4%	-38 100	1001/2
$4\frac{1}{4}\%$		101
$4\frac{1}{4}\%$		101
$4\frac{1}{4}\%$		101
$4\frac{1}{2}\%$		101
$4\frac{1}{2}\%$		
$4\frac{1}{2}\%$		
$4\frac{1}{2}\%$		
$4\frac{1}{2}\%$		100000
$4\frac{3}{4}\frac{7}{6}$		
$4\frac{3}{4}\%$		
5%		7 %
5/1/41-		
HOME OWNERS LOAN CORP., 4's 7/1		1001/2
HOME OWNERS LOAN Gtd. 3's W. I	991/4	993/4

SHORT TERM BONDS

ISSUE	Due	Bid	Asked
Gt. Nor. Ry. of Can., Cons. 1st 4's	10/1/34	1001/2	
Chicago Dist. Elec. Gen. Corp., Deb. 5½'s	10/1/35	96	
Chicago Daily News, Inc., Deb. 6's	1/1/36	1005/8	101
Consumers Power Co., Mich., 1st Ref. 5's	1/1/36	1041/2	1047/8
Edison Elec. Illum. Co. of Boston, 5's	4/15/36	1041/2	1051/2
General Motors Accept. Corp., 5's	5/1/36		105
Long Island Lighting Co., 1st 5's	3/1/36	103	104
Marshall Field & Co., Deb. 4½'s	1/1/36	1001/2	
Atlantic Refining Co., Deb. 5's	7/1/37	1061/4	1061/2
Chicago Gas. Lt. & Coke Co., 1st 5's	7/1/37	1041/4	10434
Cumberland T. & T. Co., 1st & Gen. 5's	1/1/37	1061/4	1061/2
Humble Oil & Ref. Co., Deb. 5's	4/1/37	1051/8	1051/2
Kansas Elec. Power Co., 1st 6's	6/1/37		101
North Shore Gas Co., Ill., 1st 5's	2/1/37	941/2	95
Public Ser. Co., of Nor. Ill., 1st Ref. 61/2's	7/1/37	98	981/2
Texas Power & Light Co., 1st 5's	6/1/37		10234
Westvaco Chlorine Prod., Deb. 5½'s	3/1/37	103	
Marshall Field & Co., Deb. 4½'s	1/1/38	1003/4	
Palmer Corporation (La.), 1st 6's	6/1/38	99	
Sinclair Cons. Oil Corp., 1st Coll. 6½'s	6/1/38	1033/4	104
Armour & Co. (Ill.), R. E. 1st 4½'s	6/1/39	98	981/8
Central Maine Power Co., 1st 5's	11/1/39	1033/4	
Cleveland Elec. Illum. Co., 1st 5's	4/1/39	1063/4	
Grand Rapids Gas Lt. Co., 1st 5's	8/1/39	105	
Morris & Co., 1st 4½'s	7/1/39	96	97
New York Tel. Co., 1st Gen. 4½'s	11/1/39	1061/4	1063/8
Rockford (Ill.) Elec. Co., 1st Ref. 5's	3/1/39		100
Sun Oil Co., Deb. 5½'s	9/1/39		
Wash. Water Power Co., 1st Ref. 5's	7/1/39	1041/2	105
Chicago Jct. Rys. & Un. Stk. Yds. Co., Coll.			1703
Ref. 5's	4/1/40	971/2	
East St. Louis Light & Power Co., 1st 5's	6/1/40	97	
Illinois Steel Co., Deb. 4½'s	4/1/40	1051/2	1063/8
Marshall Field & Co., Deb. 4½'s	1/1/40		
North Shore Elec. Co., 1st Ref. 5's	4/1/40		
Portland (Ore.) G. & C. Co., 1st Ref. 5's	7/1/40		
Swift & Co., 5's	9/1/40		1041/4
gitize Wiscous Acker Pow. Co., 1st 5's	5/1/41		921/2
ns://fRamaponAjax.Corp., 1st 6½'s	9/1/42		95
deral Trie State Felik & Feli Cois 1st 5's	5/1/42	103½	
dorar 1.000 vo Dank of Ot. Louis	C 1.	., 7	4 77 T

UNLISTED STOCKS

ISSUE	Bid	Asked
American Stove Co	22	23
American Stove Co Arkansas Power & Light Co., 7% Preferred	40	41
Birmingham Electric Co., 1% Freierred	42	
Brauer Bros. Shoe Co	1	3
E. L. Bruce Co., Pfd. Central Arkansas Public Service Co., 7% Preferred	62	65
Central Arkansas Public Service Co., 7% Preferred	55	57
Central III. Light Co., 6% Preferred	841/2	851/4
Central Illinois Light Co., 7% Preferred	891/2	91
Control Power & Light Co. 707 Professed	$\frac{13\frac{1}{4}}{20}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13\frac{3}{4} \\ 21 \end{vmatrix}$
Chicago Dist Flor Con 607 Professed	65	
Commonwealth Stool Co. Lig. Ctfg	1	$66\frac{1}{2}$
Commonwealth Utilities Co. 61/6% Preferred	38	
Community Power & Light Co 6% Preferred	11	113/4
Community Water Service Co., 7% Preferred	93/4	1034
Dallas Power & Light Co., 7% Preferred	981/2	10/4
Central Arkansas Public Service Co., 7% Preferred. Central Ill. Light Co., 6% Preferred Central Illinois Light Co., 7% Preferred. Central Indiana Power Co., 7% Preferred. Central Power & Light Co., 7% Preferred. Chicago Dist. Elec. Gen. 6% Preferred. Commonwealth Steel Co., Liq. Ctfs. Commonwealth Utilities Co., 6½% Preferred. Community Power & Light Co., 6% Preferred. Community Water Service Co., 7% Preferred. Dallas Power & Light Co., 7% Preferred. Farm and Home Stock Certificates, Nevada, Mo.	48	50
Federal Water Service Co., 6% Preferred. General Steel Castings Co., Common	91/4	93/4
General Steel Castings Co., Common	4	
Greyhound Corp., 7% Preferred. Illinois Commercial Tel. Co., 6% Preferred. Illinois Power & Light Corp., \$6 Preferred.	65	
Illinois Commercial Tel. Co., 6% Preferred	351/2	37
Illinois Power & Light Corp., \$6 Preferred	271/2	28
Illinois Power & Light Corp., 6% Preferred	271/2	28
Indiana General Service Co., 6% Preferred	64	66
Indianapolis Power & Light, 6½% Preferred	75	76
Interstate Power Corp., 1% Preferred	151/4	$16\frac{1}{2}$
Town Power & Light Co 60 Professed	383/4	393/4
Iowa Public Service Co. 6% Preferred	38	58½
Kansas City Stock Vards 6% Pfd	661/2	691/2
Kansas Electric Power, 7% Preferred	63	65
Kansas Gas & Electric Co., 7% Preferred	76	771/2
Kansas Power & Light Co., 6% Preferred	67	69
Laclede Gas Light Co., 5% Preferred	$55\frac{1}{2}$	591/4
Illinois Power & Light Corp., \$6 Preferred. Illinois Power & Light Corp., 6% Preferred. Indiana General Service Co., 6% Preferred. Indianapolis Power & Light, 6½% Preferred. Interstate Power Corp., 7% Preferred. Iowa Elec. Lt. & Pr., 7% Preferred. Iowa Power & Light Co., 6% Preferred. Iowa Public Service Co., 6% Preferred. Kansas City Stock Yards 6% Pfd. Kansas Electric Power, 7% Preferred. Kansas Gas & Electric Co., 7% Preferred. Kansas Power & Light Co., 6% Preferred. Lexington Utilities Co., 6½% Preferred. Memphis Power & Light Co., 7% Preferred. Minnesota Power and Lt. 7% Preferred. Mississippi Power & Light Co., 6% Preferred.	26	
Minnesote Power & Light Co., 1% Preferred	43 42	45
Mississippi Power & Light Co. 607 Professed	32	45 34
Mississippi Power & Light Co., 6% Preferred Mississippi River Power Co., 6% Preferred Missouri Power & Light Co., 6% Preferred	17	19
Missouri Power & Light Co., 6% Preferred	581/2	591/2
Nebraska Power Co., 7% Preferred. North American Light & Power Co., \$6 Preferred.	99	100
North American Light & Power Co., \$6 Preferred	141/2	151/4
Northern Indiana Public Service Co., 7% Preferred	371/2	39
Northern Indiana Public Service Co., 7% Preferred Oklahoma Gas & Elec. Co., 7% Preferred	37	40
Oklahoma Natı'l. Stock Yards. Oklahoma Natural Gas, 6½% Preferred.	38	42
Oklanoma Natural Gas, 6½% Preferred	6 97	1001/
Pet Milk Co., 7% Preferred	60	$\frac{100\frac{1}{4}}{63}$
Ralston Puring Co. Common	121/2	133/4
Ralston Purina Co., Common St. Louis National Stock Yards Co St. Louis Ref. & Cold Storage Co., 6% Preferred	61	10/4
St. Louis Ref. & Cold Storage Co., 6% Preferred	40	
Shapleigh Hardware Co., Common	24	251/2
Tennessee Electric Power, 7% Preferred	481/2	491/2
Texas Power & Light Co., 7% Preferred	85	88
Union Elec. Light & Power Co. of Ill., 6% Preferred	98	
Union Elec. Light & Power Co. of Mo., 6% Preferred	100 106	1071/2
Utilities Power & Light Corp. 7% Preferred	13	15
West Texas Utilities Co., 6% Preferred	381/2	391/2
Western Cartridge Co., 6% Preferred	82	86
Western Cartridge Co., Common.	180	
St. Louis Ref. & Cold Storage Co., 6% Preferred. Shapleigh Hardware Co., Common. Tennessee Electric Power, 7% Preferred. Texas Power & Light Co., 7% Preferred. Union Elec. Light & Power Co. of Ill., 6% Preferred. Union Elec. Light & Power Co. of Mo., 6% Preferred. Union Elec. Light & Power Co. of Mo., 7% Preferred. Utilities Power & Light Corp., 7% Preferred. West Texas Utilities Co., 6% Preferred. Western Cartridge Co., 6% Preferred. Western Cartridge Co., Common. Wichita Union Stock Yards 8% Pfd.	102	
		4

INSURANCE STOCKS

ISSUE	Div.	Bid	Asked
Aetna Fire Insurance Co		39	41
Aetna Life Insurance Co		21	22
American Druggist Fire Insurance Co		35	40
American Surety Co		231/2	241/2
Baltimore American Insurance Co		4	43/8
Central States Life Insurance Co. (St. Louis)			3
Continental Life Ins. Co. (St. Louis)		1	3
Firemen's Insurance Co		6	7
Globe & Rutgers Ins. Co		53	57
Great American Insurance Co	\$1.00	191/2	21
Hanover Fire Insurance Co	1.60	30	31
Home Insurance Co	1.00	$24\frac{1}{2}$	251/2
Kansas City Life Insurance Co		335	360
Lincoln Fire Insurance Co		3	5
Maryland Casualty Co		2 5	3
Merchants & Manufacturers Insurance Co			61/4
Missouri State Life Insurance Co		1/8	3/8
National Liberty Insurance Co	.10	6	7
New World Life Insurance Co	.80	43/4	7
Phoenix Insurance Co	2.00	63	65
Sun Life Insurance Co		455	470
Travelers Insurance Co	16.00	455	460
U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co	l	6	7

Inquiries Solicited on All Listed and Unlisted Securities

REAL ESTATE BONDS

KEAL ESTATE BON	נחפ		
ISSUE	Due	Bid	Asked
Adams Franklin Bldg., 61/4's	1941	25F	
Adlon Apts., 6½'s	1933-37	25F	30F
American Furniture Mart, 6's. Baker Hotel, Dallas, Texas, 6½'s.	1946	32F	33½F
Baker Hotel, Dallas, Texas, 6½'s. Bankers' Bldg., 5½'s, L. T. C.	1945	35F	77
Baylor University, 6's	1933-37	75 35F	11
Baylor University, 6's. Beaumont Medical Bldg., 6's. Bellerive Apts., Kansas City, 7's.	1934-43	85	
Bellerive Apts., Kansas City, 7's	1934	15F	
Diackstone Hotel, Umana 51/6's	1934-40	60	
Decederated IT of T : 01() (O(D)	1937	18F	1017
Brown Hotel, Louisville, 6½'s	1934-43	6F 46½F	10F
Castlereagh Manor, 6's (C/D)	1934-40	26F	
Cecil Apartments (Chase Hotel), 7's	1933	11F	12F
Central Properties, 6's	1932 - 411	38F	41F
Chain Store Depot, 1st 6's	1940	75	101
Chicago Daily News, 6's. Chicago Evening American, 6's.	1930	100 ³ / ₄ 89 ¹ / ₂	101
Chicago Post Office, 5½'s	1936	35	
Chrysler Building, 6's.	1948	62	63
Chrysler Building, 6's. Cigar Stores Realty, 5½'s (C/D).	1949	100F	101F
Clifton Office Bldg. (C/D), 6's Congress & Senate, 6½'s	1934-36	16½F	
Congress & Senate, 6½'s	1938	21½F	23½F
Crazy Water Hotel 6's	1937	22	
Consolidated P. O. Station, 5½'s. Crazy Water Hotel, 6's. Dallas Athletic Club & Office Bldg., 6½'s.	1939	97 25	26
Daniel Doone Apartments, 0 % 8	1937	21F	24½F
Drake Tower, Chicago, 6's	1943	25F	
Drake Tower, Chicago, 6's. Eleventh Street Annex P. O., 5 ¹ / ₂ 's.	1937	37	
Elks Bldg., Louisville, Ky., 6½'s	1934-38	20½F	
Embassy Apartments, 61/4's	1937	20F	23F
Epply Hotel Co., Omaha, 6½'s. Fairmont Hotel, 6½'s.	1941	17½F 12½F	
Ferry Station P. O., 6's	1934	42 42	
Fifty Broadway, 6's	1946 l	48	491/2
Forest Park Hotel, 6's	1940	16F	18F
Ft. Worth Properties, 1st 6½'s	1934-41	22F	
Forty Wall Street, 6's. Fox Metropolitan Playhouse, 6½'s.	1958	55	
Fox St Louis Theatre 61/2's	1932	31F	32F
Fox St. Louis Theatre, 6½'s	1942	12F 21F	
Forty Five Fifteen Lindell, 6½'s. Garden Court Apartments, 7's.	1934-37	25F	30F
Gatesworth Hotel, 6¼'s	1931–38	20F	25F
Grand Rapids Parcel Post, 6's	1947	18F	24F
Greely Square Bldg., 6's. Hampden Hall Apartments, 6½'s.	1950	15F	17F
Heine Boiler Co. 61/2	1934-37	38	
Heine Boiler Co., 6½'s. Hill Behan Lumber Co., Ext. 6½'s.	1933	62 64	
Holland Furnace, 6's	1936	83	84
Home Mtg. Co. (Durham, N. C.), Ser. H. 51/3's	1943	51	
110tel Alvin, 1 uisa, 072 S	1940	16F	
Hotel Coronado, 6½'s. Hotel Coronado Annex, 6½'s.	1934-41	16½F	18½F 18½F
Hotel Cosmopolitan, (C/D) Denver, 6's	1941 1931–42	16½F 14F	18½F 16F
Hotel Lennox, 6's	1031-40	181/F	20F
Hotel Sherman, Chicago, 1st 51/3's	1934-46	273/4F	283/4
Huntington Apartments, 6½'s	1934-36	5F	10F
Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, 7's	1934-40	43	
Income Leasehold, 5's	1936	98½	
Jewelers' Building, 6's. Kansas City Structural Steel Co., 6½'s.	1934-40	14¼F 26F	32F
Kentucky Hotel, Income 6's	1947	30F	OZI.
Kings County Post Office Bldg., 5½'s	1938	30F	
Lamar Realty, 1st 6's	1949	45	
Lamar Realty, Income 6's	1950	5F	92E
LaSalle Wacker Bldg., 1st 6's. Leader Building, 5's.	1904	22¼F 92	23F
Lincoln Building, 5½'s	1953	48½F	49½F
Lindell Tower Bldg., 6's	1940	21F	10/21
Lindell Tower Bldg., 6's. Locel Realty Co., St. Louis, 1st 5½'s		72	
Loews St. Louis Realty & Amusement, 6's	1939	90	
Loews Theatre & Realty Co., 6's	1947	65	653/4
Majestic Theater Bldg. (E. St. L.) 1st 6's Manne Bldg., St. Louis, 1st 6½'s	1934–37 1934–41	75 40	
Marmaduke Apartments, 1st 6's	1934-40	20F	
May Building, 1st 5½'s	1934-37	99	
May Building, 1st 6's	1934-39	991/4	
Mayo Hotel, Tulsa, Ukla., 6's	1933-34	35F	
Medinah Athletic Club, Chicago, 6's. Metropolitan Bldg., St. Louis, 5's.		91/2	
Metropolitan Properties, Houston, Texas, 6½'s.	1940 1941	65 25F	
Minneapolis Parcel Post, 6's	1942	48	
Missouri Building, 6's	1934-35	36F	38F
Missouri Hotel, 6½'s (Jefferson City)	1934–371	50	
Monogram Realty Co., 6's	1934–351	12½F	
Monticello Apartments, 6½'s. National Press Bldg., 5½'s.	1935	21F	101/17
hitized for term deterson Hotel, 6's	1934-421	46½F 38F	48½F 40F
os://fraset.ew.York Athletic Club, 5's.	1946	29F	30F
os://frasets/bussets/Athletic Club, 5's Norman Apartments (Denver), 6½'s deral Reserve Bank of St. Louis	1935	20F	25F
dorai i todoi vo Dariit oi Ot. Lodio	C 7.	7	n All L

REAL ESTATE BONDS--Cont.

ISSUE	Due	Bid	Asked
Nugent Realty Co., 6's	1944	11F	
Omaha Bee News Pub. Co., 6's	1938-43	781/2	801/2
Paramount Theatre Allied Owners 6's Filed	1945	36F	37F
Park Education of Classics, of Unfilled	1945	33½F	
Park Edge Apartments, 6½'s	1936	22F	
	1940	18F	20F
	1936	20F	
	1933	17½F	
	1934-40	0-1	37F
Pittsburgh P. O. Service Stations, 5½'s	1938	40	
	1934-40	60	
President Apt., St. Louis, 6½'s (C/D)	1938	15F	
	1941	$20\frac{1}{2}$ F	
	1941	44	
	1940	19F	
	1942	23F	
	1943	10F	
	1934-46	70	75
St. Louis A. & P., 6's	1934–38	48	
	1943	22F	
St. Louis, P. O., 5½'s	1938	32	The same
	1934-38	10½F	$12\frac{1}{2}F$
St. Mary's Hospital, E. St. Louis, 5's	1936	90	
	1934-39	41	
Sesame Real Estate Co. 5½'s	1938	28	
	1934-41	38	42
Smith-Young Tower, San Antonio, 6's	1939	8F	
333 North Michigan Ave. Bldg., 6's	1942	22½F	
Tourain Hotel, $6\frac{1}{2}$'s (C/D)	1941	15½F	
United Post Office Corp., Indianapolis, 5½'s	1935	20F	22F
Wesley Temple, 6's	1943	9F	11F
	1934-38	22½F	
	1934-36	45F	
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2002 001		

JOINT STOCK LAND BANK BONDS

ISSUE	Bid	Asked
	27.00	TABLECC
Atlanta, Atlanta, Ga., 5's	71	73
Atlantic, Raleigh, N. C., 5's	73	75
Burlington, Burlington, Iowa, 5's	68	71
California, San Francisco, Cal., 5's	82	84
Central Illinois, Greenville, Ill., 5's	38F	40F
Central Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa, 4½'s	821/2	401
Chicago Chicago III 43/2	41F	43F
Chicago, Chicago, Ill., 43/4's		
Dallas, Dallas, Texas, 5's	79	81
Denver, Denver, Colo., 5's	721/2	741/2
Des Moines, Des Moines, Iowa, 4½'s	83	85
First Fort Wayne, Ind., 5's	73	75
First Minneapolis, Minn., 5's	27½F	29F
First Montgomery, Ala., 5's	62	65
First New Orleans, La., 5's	67	70
First New Örleans, La., 5's. First Carolinas, Columbia, S. C., 5's.	67	69
First Texas, Houston, Texas, 5's. First Trust, Chicago, Ill., 4½'s.	72	76
First Trust, Chicago, Ill., 4½'s	72	74
First Trust, Dallas, Texas, 5's	79	81
Fletcher, Indianapolis, Ind., 5's	87	90
Fremont, Fremont, Nebr., 5's	76	78
Greenbrier, Covington, Va., 5's	76	80
Greensboro, Greensboro, N. C., 5's	70	72
Illinois, Monticello, Ill., 5's	66	69
Illinois Midwest, Edwardsville, Ill., 5's	64	68
Iowa, Sioux City, Iowa, 5's	72	75
Kentucky Levington Ky 5'c	83	85
Kentucky, Lexington, Ky., 5's		73
Lafayette, Lafayette, Ind., 5's	70	
Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebr., 4½'s	76	79
Louisville, Louisville, Ky., 5's.	75	78
Maryland-Virginia, Baltimore, Md., 5's.	80	
Minneapolis Trust, Minneapolis, Minn., 5's	52	54
Mississippi, Memphis, Tenn., 5's	76	80
New York, New York, 5's North Carolina, Durham, N. C., 5's	71	73
North Carolina, Durham, N. C., 5's	68	71
Ohio-Pennsylvania, Cleveland, Ohio, 5's	76	78
Oregon-Washington, Portland, Ore., 5's. Pacific Coast, San Francisco, Cal., 5's.	63	65
Pacific Coast, San Francisco, Cal., 5's	83	85
Pacific Coast, Portland, Ore., 5's	75	79
Pacific Coast, Salt Lake City, Utah, 5's	83	85
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., 5's	78	81
Phoenix, Kansas City, Mo., 4½'s. Potomac, Washington, D. C., 5's.	84	85
Potomac, Washington, D. C., 5's	74	77
St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo., 4½'s	38½F	40F
San Antonio, San Antonio, Texas, 5's	79	81
Southern Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., 5½'s	27½F	29F
Southwest, Little Rock, Ark., 5's	68	71
Tennessee, Memphis, Tenn., 5's.	76	80
Union Detroit Mich 5's	76	78
Union, Detroit, Mich., 5's		75
Union Louisville Kr. 5's	72	
Union, Louisville, Ky., 5's	76	78
eted and Unlisted Securities		

BREWERY STOCKS

		DI	L W LIV	310CK3				
ISSUE	Location Par	Bid	Asked	ISSUE	Location	Par	Bid	Asked
A. B. C. Brewing Corp	St. Louis, Mo \$1.00	1 53/4	1 6	Fox Peter Brewing Co	Chicago, Ill	\$5.00	5	1 55/8
Allied Brew'g & Distilling Co.	New York City 1.00	21/4	21/2	Gast Brewing Co	St. Louis, Mo	1.00	21/2	3
American Wine Co	St. Louis, Mo 1.00	3	31/2	Griesedieck West. Brew. Co.	Belleville, Ill	No Par	16	17
Anheuser-Busch, Inc	St. Louis, Mo 100.00		125	Heidelberg Brewery Co	Covington, Ky	\$1.00	3/4	1
Atlas Brewing Co	Chicago, Ill 5.00		131/2	Heilman, G., Brewing Co	Chicago, Ill	1.00	63/4	71/4
Auto City Brewing Co			41/4	Hyde Park Brewing Co	St. Louis, Mo	10.00	16	20
Betz, John F. & Son, Brewery			5	Kingsbury Breweries	Manitowoc, Wis	1.00	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7
Beverages, Inc., W. W	New York City 2.00		11/2	Lieber, Richard, Brewing Co.	Indianapolis, Ind.	1.00	2	3
Brewers & Distillers, V.T.C	Toronto, Can No Pa			Minneapolis Brewing Co	Minneapolis, Minn.		$5\frac{1}{2}$	6
Central Brewing Co	East St. Louis, Ill. \$5.00			Muessel Brewing Co	South Bend, Ind	5.00	43/4	5
Columbia Brewing Co	St. Louis, Mo 5.00		41/2	Obert, Louis, Brewing Co.,		1000		1 344
Croft Brewing Co			3	Conv. Pfd	St. Louis, Mo		3/4	11/4
Dick Bros. Quincy Brew. Co.	Quincy, Ill 5.00		51/4	Old Vincennes Brewing Co	Vincennes, Ind	1.00	11/4	3
Duquesne Brewing Co	Pittsburgh, Pa 5.00		6	Paterson Brewing Co	Paterson, N. J	1.00	1	13/8
Eilert Brewing Co., Class A	Cleveland, Ohio No Pa		21/4	Prima Co., Common	Chicago, Ill	No Par	81/2	9
Elizabeth Brew'g Co., Class A			11/2	Schott Brew. Co., CL. A. Com.			73/4	83/4
Falstaff Brewing Corp	St. Louis, Mo 1.00			Star Peerless Brewing Co	Belleville, Ill	5.00	33/4	43/4
Fidelio Brewing Co	New York City 1.00			Tennessee Brewing Co., Inc	Memphis, Tenn	1.00	33/4	41/4
Fontenelle Brewing Co	Omaha, Neb 2.00	1	11/2					
				The second secon				

UNLISTED FOREIGN BONDS

OTTEISTED TOREIGHT B	ONLIGITO TONLIGIT DOTTED					
ISSUE	Due	Bid	Asked			
Anhalt, Free State of, 7's	1940-45	30	33			
Bavaria, Free State, 6½'s	1938-40	40	41			
Bayarian Palatinate, Cons. Serial 7's	1940	29	32			
Bogota, Columbia, Power & Light, 6½'s	1947	16	19			
Brazil Funding Script, 5's	1951	58	60			
	1944	73/4	91/4			
	1947	13	14			
Ceara State of "'s	1947	61/2				
Chinese Hukuang Sterling, 5's (issue of 1911)		391/8	397/8			
Costa Rica, Republic of, 5's (issue of 1911)	1958	13	17			
Cuban Government, 5's (issue of 1905)		40	50			
	1933-34	75				
Danish Ext., 4½'s Dortmand, Municipal Util., 6½'s	1948		5 9			
Dresden, City of, 7's	1945	521/8	53			
	1940-45	30	32			
European Mtge. & Inv., 7½'s	1966	66				
Fiat 7's, Ex. Warrants	1946	1003/4	1011/2			
Frankfort, City of, 7's	1933	32				
Graz, Municipality of, 8's	1954	823/8	823/4			
Guatemala, Republic of, 8's	1948	30	40			
Hanover, City of, 7's	1939	35	371/2			
Hanover Harz Water Works, 6's	1957	35	38			
Leipzig Overland Power, 6½'s	1946	66	69			
Leipzig Trade Fair, 7's	1955	481/2	491/2			
Lithuania, Republic of, 5's	1935	63	/2			
Mannheim & Palatinate Elec., 7's	1941		60			
Munich, City of, 7's	1936-39	36	38			
Nassau Land Bank 61/6's	1938	57				
Nassau Land Bank, 6½'s	1933-45	30	34			
Panama, Republic of, 6½'s	1952	50				
Poland, Republic of, 6's (issue of 1920)	1940	75	76			
Porto Alegre, City of, 7's	1968	17 1/2	19			
Protestant Church of Germany, 7's	1946	40	42			
Provincial Bank of Westphalia, 6's	1933	51	53			
Republic of Mexico, 4's	1945	5	6			
Rio de Janeiro, City of, 6's	1933	24	261/2			
Roman Cath. Church Welfare Inst. (Ger.), 7's.	1946	401/2	421/2			
Salvador, Republic of, 7's, Series "C"	1957	28	291/2			
Santa Catherina, State of, 8's	1947	231/2	241/2			
Santander, Province of, 7's	1948	11	13			
Santiago, City of, Chile, 7's	1949	91/2	103/4			
San Paulo, Brazil, 6's	1943	23	24			
Saxon Public Works, 7's	1945	593/4	60			
Saxon State Mortgage Inst., 6's	1947	661/2	00			
Tokio, City of, Sterling 5½'s	1961	80	84			
Vesten Electric Railways, 7's	1947	25	OT.			
Wurttemberg Cons. Cities, 7's	1940-45	35	37			
Wurttemberg Cons. Cities, 7 s	1340-40	90	01			

FOREIGN BONDS

(The following issues are included in those to which especial interest has been directed by reason of the value of foreign exchange)

ISSUE	Due	Bid	Asked
Canada (Dom. of), 4's	1960	991/4	993/4
Canada (Dom. of), 4½'s	1936	1033/4	1037/8
Canada (Dom. of), 5's	1937	1071/2	108
Canada (Dom. of), 5's	1952	1071/8	1073/8
Canadian National Ry., 4½'s	9/1/51	1071/8	1071/2
	6/15/55	109	1091/4
Canadian National Ry., 4½'s	2/1/56	1071/4	107 5/8
Canadian National Ry., 5's	7/1/69	110	1101/4
Canadian National Ry., 5's	10/1/69	1107/8	111
Canadian National Ry., 5's	2/1/70	1103/4	111
Dutch East Indies, 6's	1947	1643/8	1643/4
Dutch East Indies, 6's	1962	$164\frac{1}{2}$	1643/4
Dutch East Indies, 5½'s (Mar.)	1953	1643/8	
Dutch East Indies, 5½'s (Nov.)	1953	$164\frac{1}{2}$	
French, 7½'s	1941	180	1803/4
French, 7's	1949	179	180
	1960	112	1181/2
Lyons, City of France, 6's	1934	$168\frac{1}{4}$	
Marseilles, City of, France, 6's	1934	$168\frac{1}{4}$	170
Montreal Lt., Ht. & Pwr., 1st Ref. 5's	1951	1083/4	
Montreal Lt., Ht. & Pwr., 1st Ref. 5's	1970	1083/4	1091/4
Nord Railway, 6½'s	1950	$159\frac{1}{2}$	
Ontario (Prov. of), 5's	1959-60	111	112
Paris Orleans Railway, 5½'s	1968	144	150
	1990	$116\frac{1}{4}$	
United Kingdom of Britain & Ireland, 51/2's	1937	1183/4	$119\frac{1}{2}$

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT TRUSTS

ISSUE	Due	App. Yield
Baltimore & Ohio Equip. 4½'s	May 1940	3.70%
Canadian National Equip. 4½'s	May 1938	3.60%
Canadian National Equip. 4½'s	July 1938	3.60%
Canadian Pacific Equip. 4½'s	Dec. 1944	4.00%
Chicago & North Western Equip. 4½'s	Oct. 1935	2.75%
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul Equip. 5½'s	Apr. 1936	
Chicago Mil. & St. Paul Equip. 6's	Jan. 15, 1938	2.75%
Missouri Pacific Equip. 5's	Mar. 1936	6.00%
North Western Refrig. Line Equip. 5's	Sept. 15, 1937	6.00%
North Western Refrig. Line Equip. 5's	Mar. 15, 1941	
Shippers Car Line Equip. 5's	Jan. 15, 1936	6.00%
Southern Ralway Equip. 4½'s	June 5, 1939	3.70%
Southern Railway Equip. 4½'s	June 5, 1943	4.00%

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO OUR CLIENTS

We have installed a Direct Telegraph Typewriter Connection with the Western Union Telegraph Company. Your telegrams will receive very prompt attention over this private wire system.

It will not be necessary to include our street address when wiring us, just use the symbol "WUX" St. Louis. Messages carrying this symbol will receive a faster handling because of a special arrangement in the traffic department of the telegraph company.

We have greatly appreciated our past business relations and trust this new arrangement will enable us to give you an even better service than in the past.

WALDHEIM, PLATT & CO.

513 OLIVE STREET

ST. LOUIS

MEMBERS:

New York Stock Exchange New York Curb (Associate) Chicago Stock Exchange St. Louis Stock Exchange

* * ILLINOIS NEWS ITEMS





● First National Bank, Pana, Illinois, was held up April 19 by four bandits and robbed of approximately \$27,629. The robbery occurred at 8:00 a. m., an hour before the bank opened. W. C. Kerr, assistant cashier, had already opened the bank's vault when the robbers forced their way into the bank. He and three other employes of the bank were lined up against a wall while the bandits scooped the money into a sack.

¶ An attempt to determine the possibility of reorganizing the bank at Windsor, Illinois, is now under way.

¶ The newly organized First National Bank, Newton, Illinois, opened for business recently.

■ Leonard B. Achor has been elected cashier of the Swedish-American Na-

Forty-fourth
Annual Convention
Illinois
Bankers Association
May 21-22
Abraham Lincoln Hotel
Springfield

tional Bank, Rockford, Illinois, to succeed G. Adolph Peterson who has been elected vice president. Mr. Achor has had many years' experience in the banking business, both as an executive of banking institutions and as an employe of the national banking department.

● John J. Cowden, 90, former president of the Third National Bank, Bloomington, Illinois, died at his home recently following a paralytic stroke.

▼ J. E. Mitchell, vice president, First

National Bank, Carbondale, Illinois, and president of the Illinois Bankers Association, speaking before a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in Carbondale, launched an attack on what he termed government domination of the national banking structure.

■ R. L. Burchell, pioneer banker and merchant of Erie, Illinois, died last month in his 87th year.

¶ A night depository has been installed by the Peoples State Savings Bank, Kewanee, Illinois.

■ Herbert G. P. Deans, vice president and director of the Continental-Illinois National Bank and Trust Company, Chicago, died last month following a brief illness.

Citizens National Bank, Toluca, Illinois, has acquired the assets and li-

Hearty Greetings

to all

ILLINOIS BANKERS

from the
Officers & Directors
of
Peoria's Oldest Bank

(Charter No. 176)

Financial Responsibility . . .

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
At the Close of Business March 5, 1934
RESOURCES

	Loans and Discounts (not including those shown below)	\$ 1,856,010.75	
	Bank Building and Equipment	203,954.58 105,866.17 22,500.00 48,300.00 13,768.40 6,084.90 450,000.00 479,508.75 632,385.00	
	serve Bank or Secured by Readily Marketable Collateral	8,683,416.35	
	Conductat	\$12,501,794.90	
	LIABILITIES	Ψ12,501,751150	
	Capital Stock Surplus Fund Undivided Profits Reserves for Taxes and Contingencies Circulation	\$ 660,000.00 950,000.00 199,388.34 6,639.09 423,357.50	
1	Deposits: Secured by Pledge of Assets of this Bank\$ 322,368.07 Public Funds	10,262,409.97 \$12,501,794.90	

THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of PEORIA, ILLINOIS

PEORIA

2nd City in Illinois

abilities of the LaRose National Bank, LaRose, Illinois. Ernest Ziln, cashier of the LaRose bank, has been engaged by the Citizens National in an official capacity.

- ¶ A new delayed action time-lock has been installed on the money chest of the State Bank, Toulan, Illinois.
- George J. Ehrlicher, 76, vice president of the Herget National Bank, Pekin, Illinois, died early last month at St. Francis Hospital in Pekin.
- National Bank, Monticello, Illinois, has informed its customers that a nominal charge will be made on checking accounts which fall below a certain average.
- A new bank to be known as the

National Bank of Earlville is in the process of organization at Earlville, Illinois.

- A recent issue of Hobbies, magazine for collectors, carried the following item: "The first time-lock ever applied to a vault door was personally applied by James Sargent in 1873 to the vault door of the First National Bank, Morrison, Illinois."
- ¶ At the annual meeting of the Federation of Bankers of Woodford County, Illinois, held in Eureka recently, Adolph Woltzen, president, Washburn Bank, Washburn, was reelected president of the organization, Carl Thompson, cashier, Farmers State Bank, Benson, vice president,

and C. O. Parvin, cashier, Roanoke State Bank, Roanoke, secretary.

- **Opening** of the First National Bank, Galva, Illinois, has been delayed until a cashier has been selected.
- Due to the impaired health of its president, E. L. Axtell, the First State Bank, Harvard, Illinois, has added Robert J. Goll, of Evanston, to its staff as cashier to succeed Frank R. Phelps, who has been advanced to the post of vice president.
- ¶ Albert S. Martin, second vice president in the savings department of the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company, Chicago, died last month at his home following an illness of several months.
- ¶ Carl E. Schiffner and Melvin H. Thies have been promoted from assistant cashiers to assistant vice presidents of the First National Bank, Chicago. Emerson R. Lewis has been named secretary in the trust department and Edmund Burke has been appointed assistant auditor.
- Scott Burgett, 70, president of the First National Bank, Newman, Illinois, now in receivership, died recently at the home of his daughter in Los Angeles.
- ¶ Halsted Exchange National Bank, Chicago, has completed the organization of a business cooperation division under the direction of Earl E. Wehrly, former executive in the steel and metal industry. Joseph P. Mangan, formerly vice president of the Live Stock National Bank, Chicago, and George V. Campbell of Equitable Trust Company, are associated with Mr. Wehrly in the development of this work.

The bank aims to assist commercial and industrial enterprises not only in the extension of bank credit but in arranging credit facilities in other channels when the usual ninety-day banking credit is not permissible.

- ¶ Anthony Isch, 78, former cashier of the Southern Illinois National Bank, East St. Louis, Illinois, died recently after a long illness in Colorado Springs, Colorado.
- C. D. Knight, trust officer of the Merchants National Bank, Aurora, Illinois, for the past 12 years, has resigned from his duties at the bank to devote his entire time to a number of corporation reorganizations he has been handling for some months.
- Latest statement of the First Bank and Trust Company, Cairo, Illinois, shows this institution to have total resources of \$1,435,659, with deposits totaling \$1,119,323.



Industry, individuals, families and banks are served by The Northern Trust Company. Its facilities are made more effective through the close, personal contacts which characterize its customer relationships. This appeals to many correspondent bankers who look for something in addition to speed in collections and other routine operations, and who appreciate an individual and unhurried treatment of their executive problems.

The inquiries of bankers seeking a Chicago connection are invited

THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY

NORTHWEST CORNER LA SALLE AND MONROE STREETS CHICAGO

YOU'LL SEE THEM AT THE ILLINOIS CONVENTION



A. A. MICHENFELDER Francis, Bro. & Co., St. Louis



CLEMENT KELLY Boatmen's National Bank, St. Louis



HAROLD W. KRAMER Vice President, National Stock Yards National Bank



LEO D. KELLY

Vice President, Mercantile-Commerce Bank
and Trust Company, St. Louis



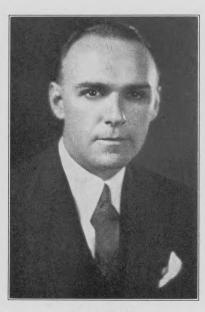
E. W. KLEINSCHMIDT Assistant Secretary, Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis



R. PALMER McELROY Vice President, First National Bank, St. Louis



gitized for FRASER President, City National Bank and ps://fraser.stlouisfed.org Trust Company, Chicago deral Reserve Bank of St. Louis



FRED NABER
Assistant Vice President, Continental Illinois
National Bank and Trust Company, Chicago



A. S. BAGNALL Live Stock National Bank, Chicago

Foreign Briefs

By WALTER W. CRUTTENDEN Partner, Fuller, Cruttenden & Company Chicago

■ Most of the news bearing on German bond prices has been of a disturbing nature for the past several weeks, and prices generally have been lower. There have been no recent conversions offered, probably due to a desire to await developments of the conference which commences the latter part of April.

* * *

Many opinions have been offered as to the results of this conferencemost of them fairly bearish. Inasmuch as at previous conferences a four per cent interest rate has been suggested by the German representatives, it is not too little to expect a similar offer at this present meeting. With general conditions affecting Germany admittedly no better since last January, and in the face of a trade deficit for the first two months, it seems that the way has been paved for some reduction. Rather than expecting a complete suspension of all payments, I would be inclined to anticipate approximately thirty per cent cash and seventy per cent in scrip. This would net a little better than four per cent on six per cent coupons.

* * *

tinue.

■ From March, 1933, through February, 1934, repayment of Germany's foreign short-term credits reached a

total of about RM500,000,000. It is estimated that the total German foreign debt has decreased from RM23,-800,000,000 in 1931 to RM12,800,000,000 at the end of 1933. Depreciation of dollars and sterling has greatly reduced the burden of debt service. Coupons bearing 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in this country are being paid at a cost of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent because of dollar depreciation.

. . .

¶ It is humored that a plan to work out 1933 coupons and called bonds of various German issues is being worked upon. One plan talked of is payment in registered or credit marks which are worth about 22 cents in the open market. Completion of such a proposal would place a market value of close to 70 on these securities.

. . .

¶ Among the South American issues, improving conditions are noticed in Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil. Various issues of these countries are quite strong, and it is known that repatriation is taking place. Several large transactions in various Brazil municipal issues are reported to have taken place recently, with the ultimate purchaser located in Brazil. The Colombian situation remains unpromising. Central American countries generally report improving trade conditions and financial positions.

* * *

The 1933 financial statement of the City of Vancouver recently issued shows that in spite of prevailing conditions, the city had a surplus of over \$500,000 applicable to sinking fund

after payment of all current expenditures including \$1,100,000 for relief purposes.

. . .

Industrial Bank to Move

Industrial Bank and Trust Company, St. Louis, until recently known as Industrial Savings Trust Company, plans to move from its present location at 710 Chestnut Street to the northwest corner of 9th Street and Washington Avenue about July 1. It has occupied its present quarters since September, 1926. Prior to that time it was at 714 Chestnut Street.

Organized in 1913, Industrial Bank and Trust Company is the oldest bank of its type west of the Atlantic states. It engages strictly in industrial banking, that is, business, personal and collateral loans and savings deposits. No change in the type of business will be made when the bank enters its new headquarters. The bank is a member of the temporary fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The bank is capitalized at \$300,000, has surplus of \$200,000 and undivided profits of \$129,238. According to its most recent statement assets total \$4,-250,425.

Officers of this institution are: president, Arthur A. Blumeyer; vice president and treasurer, Walter E. Burtelow; secretary, Peter W. Herzog.

About the poorest way to spend time is to spend it telling what you are going to do tomorrow.

WE HAVE BEEN SERVING INVESTORS AND BANKS IN THE ST. LOUIS AREA FOR OVER THIRTY-FOUR YEARS

G. H. WALKER & CO.

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
BROADWAY AND LOCUST
CENTRAL 0838 ST. LOUIS

YOU'LL SEE THEM AT THE ILLINOIS CONVENTION



WOOD NETHERLAND
Vice Fresident, Mercantile-Commerce Bank
and Trust Company, St. Louis



JOHN J. ANTON Vice President, First National Bank, Chicago



CLARK D. HINDERLEIDER G. H. Walker & Co., St. Louis



WILLIAM E. STONE President, First National Bank, Peoria



AL. W. HUEY Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis



BAYLESS W. FRENCH Second Vice President, The Northern Trust Company, Chicago



gitized for FRASER FRED A. CUSCADEN

ps://fraser.stlouisfed.org Chicago

deral Reserve Bank of St. Louis



RAYMOND E. LAW
Vice President, National Stock Yards
National Bank



WALTER YEAGER
Manager St. Louis Office, Donald O'Neil & Co.

SPRINGFIELD . . . Early

Springfield Facts

Area......9.724 Square Miles

Population 71,864

Building Permits, 1933..\$535,529.00

Bank Clearings, 1933 \$42,517,373.63

Bank Deposits, 1933..\$21,000,000.00

PRINGFIELD, the capital of Illinois and meeting place for Illinois bankers, June 21 and 22, is one of the most attractive and progressive cities in the Middle West. It is located in the central part of the state, in the center of the Corn and Coal Belts and is an important manufacturing center.

The city was first settled in 1819. It was organized and made the county seat in 1823. It was incorporated as a town and made the state capital in 1837 and became a city in 1840.

The corporation limits cover an area of approximately 10 square miles. About 100 miles of streets are paved. The total length of the streets is over 175 miles. There are approximately four miles of boulevards.

One hundred and twenty-five miles of sewer mains are in service.

The Springfield City Plan, as devel-

oped and executed by the zoning and planning commission, has already made a noticeable improvement in the city's physical appearance and will ultimately put Springfield in the vanguard of American cities of beauty and distinction.

Springfield's chief claim to historic fame rests upon the fact that it was the home of Abraham Lincoln during the formative years of his life. In Springfield are located the tomb of the "Great Emancipator" and the only home he ever owned. This home is a modest structure located at Eighth and Jackson Streets. It is now owned and maintained by the State of Illinois, and is kept open to visitors every day of the year except Sunday.

Springfield is one of the world's great shrines and each year the number of visitors who come to pay homage at the Lincoln tomb increases by tens of thousands, evidencing the growth of Lincoln's fame with the passage of years, the best proof of his real greatness. These visitors come from all parts of the world and the list of those who have registered at the tomb contains the names of many famous men and women.

In addition to the home and tomb, Springfield contains many places made notable by their connection with the life of Abraham Lincoln. The old State House, where Lincoln sat as a lawmaker and where his body lay in state after it was brought back to his home town, is situated in the center of Lincoln Square and is now used as the county courthouse. Many other

Springfield Products

Tents
Awnings
Gloves
Auto Accessories
Machine Supplies
Flour
Feed
Office Furniture
Dairy Products
Brick
Cigars
Candy
Ice Cream
Soft Drinks
Clothing
Auto Jacks
Snow Plows
Electric Clocks

Watches

Electric Meters
Tools
Garage Equipment
Miner's Supplies
Shoes
Boilers
Mattresses
Car Castings
Boxes
Engines
Canvas Goods
Road Machinery
Farm Machinery
Stock Remedies
Plates and Engraving
Cereals
Caterpillar Tractors
Lawn Mowers
Radio Parts

spots are marked by bronze tablets with suitable inscriptions, among them one marking the old railway depot where Lincoln said his last prophetic farewell to his old friends.

Four outstanding advantages which command attention point to the desirability of Springfield as a home and business center: Springfield has the lowest-priced coal in the United States, due to the fact that it lies in the heart of Illinois' great coal fields. It has the lowest power and electric rates in the United States, outside the hydroelectric field. It has the lowest water rate in Illinois and it has unexcelled transportation facilities with seven of the great trunk railroads which traverse this great agricultural area leading into the city.

These and other reasons have combined to make Springfield an important manufacturing and business cen-

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Established 1863

Under National Bank Charter No. 205

Deposits Over \$7,000,000.00 Resources Over \$8,000,000.00

OFFICERS

PASCAL E. HATCH. President
W. A. CUTLER. Asst. to the President
FRED H. LUERS. Cashier
EDWARD P. EASLEY Asst. Cashier
H. J. LINKINS Auditor

DIRECTORS

MILTON HAY BROWN O. L. PARR JAMES W. GULLETT PASCAL E. HATCH LOGAN HAY FRED W. WANLESS

LATHAM T. SOUTHER

The Illinois National Bank

of SPRINGFIELD

Organized 1886

Resources Over \$4,400,000.00

OFFICERS

LOGAN COLEMAN	sident
H. M. MERRIAMVice-Pre-	sident
H. G. BENGELVice-President and Trust (Officer
F. C. BRINKERHOFF	ashier
CARL U. LUERS	ashier
H A HART Assistant Co	ashier

We Grow-With the City-As We Serve

Home of ABRAHAM LINCOLN



The Lincoln National Monument and Tomb, Springfield, Illinois. Open to the public every day.

ter—and Springfield is still growing. In recent years the new Federal Building has been completed at a cost of approximately \$2,000,000. Lake Springfield has been constructed and is now filling up. This lake will not only give Springfield an ample water supply for years to come, but also provide unusual recreational facilities.

Hotel facilities in Springfield are unexcelled for convention purposes.

Three Springfield banks, the Illinois National, First National and Springfield Marine, will serve as hosts to the bankers of Illinois at the annual convention this month. These three

banks have total resources of more than \$22,000,000 and have played an important part in the growth and development of Springfield.

- ¶ Thornton State Bank, Thornton, Illinois, is voluntarily closing and has asked all depositors to come and get their balances.
- **■** Comparing the loans and discounts of Chicago's 50 banks for the March 5 call, it is found that 21 of the 45 smaller institutions have increased their loans while only 1 of the 5 larger banks shows an increase.
- Albert V. King, 43, assistant secretary in charge of the tax department of the Northern Trust Company, Chicago, and one of the recognized authorities in his city on both Federal and Illinois tax matters, died recently at his home of a heart attack.
- ¶ G. B. Egley, president of the Onarga State Bank, Onarga, Illinois, and receiver for several closed banks in Iroquois County, died recently.
- ¶ F. Guy Hitt, president of the First National Bank, Zeigler, Illinois, was the featured speaker before the Rotary Club of Benton, Illinois.

Springfield Marine Bank

"Oldest Bank in Illinois"

Capital, Surplus and Profits Over - - \$750,000.00 Resources Over - - - - \$8,000,000.00

COMPLETE BANKING FACILITIES AND A PROGRESSIVE POLICY

OFFICERS

ent
ent
ent
lent
ent
iier
ent
rier
nier
icer

ABRAHAM LINCOLN HOTEL

Bankers' Headquarters

Dining Room and Tavern in Connection

Rates from \$2.50 up

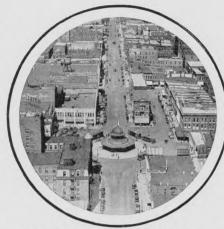
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

DECATUR ...

ECATUR has demonstrated its ability to keep step with the times in numerous phases of civic, commercial and industrial life.

To keep a great industry in the town, the city of Decatur built a two-million-dollar lake and in doing so, made itself famous. It not only created a wonderful water supply but also formed one of the outstanding beauty spots of the state. The creation of the lake was a Herculean job for a city of 47,000 population but it has more than repaid all the effort and money put into it. Lake Decatur has been a substantial contribution to the magnificent growth of the Staley Manufacturing Company, internationally known manufacturers of corn and soya bean products. It has furnished a means of existence for numerous industrial plants such as the Wabash Car and Locomotive Repair Shops, which could not have enjoyed the expansion they have had were it not for an adequate water supply.

Water sports of all kinds have made Decatur an attractive spot for all vacationists throughout Central Illinois. These are for the use of any visitor in Decatur whether he be a resident of Macon County or of some distant place. As Decatur pioneered in lake development so it also led the way for Illinois cities outside of Chicago in



A Section of the Business District at Decatur, Illinois.

solving their sewage disposal problems. The sanitary district of Decatur was the first to be created outside of Chicago. The sewage disposal plant built at Decatur has been visited by engineers from all parts of the United States, as well as from foreign countries who have studied this modern method of sewage disposal.

One of the greatest attractions and sources of enjoyment to people of this section of the country has been the outstanding lighting effects thrown on the Staley Administration Building and the M. L. Harry Memorial Fountain. These two creations are superb examples of the modern tendency towards beautification and art in the civic and commercial life of any community.

Another example of keeping step is in the creation of a belt-line highway and the elimination of dangerous grade crossings, a modern trend in which Decatur has taken the lead. Not only has the state highway development brought considerable traffic into Decatur but it has provided a safe entrance and exit to the town for all tourist and other through traffic.

When the war against the depression was started by President Roosevelt through the NRA, Decatur took the lead over almost all other Illinois cities in this great recovery program. Decatur has been complimented by the government for its prompt response in the assimilation of various codes



The National Bank of Decatur

"Decatur's Oldest National Bank"

OFFICERS:

H. R. Gregory
MAX ATLASS
S. J. Bradfield
E. L. MAJOR
W. A. DERRTrust Officer

Founded A. D. 1860 Oldest and Largest Decatur Bank



OFFICERS

O. B. GORIN, President

J. M. Brownback, Vice-Pres. B. Graliker, Cashier

J. P. GORIN, Vice-Pres. C. A. IMBODEN, Ass't Cashier

W. R. McGaughey, Vice-Pres. E. E. Joynt, Ass't Cashier

C. L. WAGGONER, Auditor

MILLIKIN NATIONAL BANK MILLIKIN TRUST COMPANY

(Same Ownership and Management)
DECATUR, ILLINOIS

in Step with Time

and the formation of code authorities to govern and secure smooth action under the codes.

Decatur is also a leader in providing unusual educational advantages. Its public schools are rated very highly in the state and Millikin University is giving courses of instruction of a most modern and efficient type. Millikin Conservatory of Music is an outstanding institution of the Middle West.

Individual businesses and persons in Decatur have contributed largely to the advancement of the city. A machine was invented and developed in Decatur by the Mueller Company which now allows water mains carrying water under high pressure to be tapped without necessitating a shutoff. This large plumbing industry whose goods are marketed throughout the world has been developed in conjunction with the modern demands. Important developments in structural steel fabrication have come out of one of Decatur's principal industries. The Mississippi Valley Structural Steel Company has completed some of the



View of the Dam at Lake Decatur, Decatur, Illinois.

most interesting engineering jobs of the Middle West. Several other industries of Decatur have well demonstrated the tendency of Decatur to keep step with the times.

Decatur expects to continue to keep step with the times and even now plans are germinating that will some day be carried out in keeping with the most modern facilities that any city in the country enjoys. It is the feeling of people of Decatur that a new era in civic, industrial and commercial life is dawning and that the citizens of this city and county will be able to partake in abundance of the offerings of modern civilization—a chance to work, learn, play and be happy.

■ Most recent statement of the First National Bank of Englewood, Chicago, carries a quotation from George Washington's farewell address delivered September 17, 1796. It follows: "Beware of public services, under whatsoever plausible character, which have a design to direct and control. They are the customary weapons with which free governments are destroyed."

¶ A plan has been discussed for the organization of a new bank at Mt. Carmel, Illinois. The only bank in this city at the present time, the American First National Bank, has been in charge of a conservator since the bank holiday.



Central Illinois Service

Our prompt, efficient service provides you with an intelligent agent throughout central Illinois as well as the immediate Decatur District. Regular connections invited.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

DECATUR, ILLINOIS

A

Decatur

. . . ideally situated for your district office or branch plant.

. . . Geographically and from the standpoint of railroad and hard road facilities, Decatur occupies a most advantageous position as a distributing center. Situated in the center of Illinois and near the center of population of the United States, Decatur offers an exceptional market outlet for products of industry. It is the center of a potential market in a 500-mile radius of more than 46,000,000 prospects.

. . . Several well-suited buildings and sites are available for district or branch offices and new industries.

Write or visit the Association of Commerce, Room 101, Decatur Club Building, Decatur, Illinois



To Our Banking Friends:

INTEREST

is not always

PERCENTAGE



—and while the law may tell us that we cannot pay a percentage on your account, the law can never tell us that we cannot pay you the kind of interest we have always given—a true understanding of your problems, a genuine desire to be helpful, and the time-proved counsel of the oldest bank in Missouri.

The Principles of Service are not subject to Repeal

BOATMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

OLIVE STREET AT BROADWAY
ST. LOUIS

Missouri Bankers Will Meet at Excelsior Springs

Official Program Missouri Bankers Convention

Excelsior Springs, May 14-16, 1934

FIRST SESSION

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 15

Ball Room

Elms Hotel

10:00 o'Clock Sharp 10:00—Convention Called to Order by

> the President WALTER E. CARTER

Invocation

REV. EARL MITCHELL, Excelsior Springs. Pastor Woods Memorial Christian Church

10:05—Address of the President WALTER E. CARTER

10:40—Reports of the Secretary and the Council of Administration

W. FRANK KEYSER

10:45—Report of the Treasurer CARL W. ALLENDOERFER

11:00—Report of the Auditor
PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & COMPANY

11:05—Report of the Committee on Taxation

JOSEPH E. GARM, Chairman

11:15—Address—"Banking and the Country"

FRANCIS M. LAW, Houston, Texas. President, American Bankers Association; President, First National Bank

11:55—Announcements and Adjournment of First Session

12:00—Meetings of Groups—Ball Room, Elms Hotel

Each to elect a member of the Nominating Committee

SECOND SESSION

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 15

2:00 o'Clock Sharp

2:00—Called to Order by the President

Reports of the Following Committees:

Education and Public Relations—M. W. E. PARK, Chairman

Service Charge—LEO D. KELLY, Chairman

Rewards—C. A. WISDOM, Chairman

Revision of Missouri Banking Law—HORD HARDIN, Chairman

Legislation—S. E. TRIMBLE, Chairman

2:30—Address—"A Close-up of the New Deal"

HENRY J. HASKELL, Kansas City, Missouri. Editor of the Kansas City Star

3:20—Address—"The So-called Depression"

DOUGLAS MALLOCH, Chi-

cago, Illinois. "The Apostle of Good Cheer"

4:10—Announcements and Adjournment of Second Session

4:15—Representatives of Members of the American Bankers Association will meet to elect (1) One member of the A. B. A. Executive Council, three-year term; (2) Vice President A. B. A. for Missouri; (3) Member A. B. A. Nominating Committee; (4) Alternate member A. B. A. Nominating Committee; (5) Vice Presidents for Missouri of the following A. B. A. Divisions: (a) National Bank Division; (b) Savings Division; (c) State Bank Division; (d) Trust Division

4:45—Meeting of Committee on Nominations—Committee Room (North Mezzanine Private Dining Room, Elms Hotel), to nominate President, Vice President, and Treasurer of the Association for the ensuing year

THIRD SESSION

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 16

10:00 o'Clock Sharp

10:00—Called to Order by the President

Invocation

REV. WALTER L. BROWN,

BOND SERVICE FOR BANKS

LISTED—UNLISTED
MUNICIPAL

Francis, Bro. & Co.

FSTARI ISHED 187

Investment Securities

Fourth and Olive Sts.

St. Louis, Mo.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

McCOURTNEY-BRECKENRIDGE & CO.

1821 Boatmen's Bank Bldg.

CEntral 5730

St. Louis, Missouri

A. G. Edwards & Sons

STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN

Members

New York Stock Exchange Chicago Stock Exchange New York Curb (Associate) St. Louis Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade Chicago Curb Exchange

409 North Eighth St. CEntral 4744

St. Louis

BRANCH OFFICES

3626 Washington Blvd., St. Louis 49 Broad St., New York 406 Guitar Bldg., Columbia, Mo.

The Live Stock Producer's Dollar Is the Foundation of the Country Bank Deposits

Live stock sustains soil fertility. Live stock is the only means of marketing a large part of feed and forage crops. Live stock is the most tangible, liquid asset of Farm and Range.

Therefore it is necessary that best marketing conditions should prevail, every day in the year.

The Open Competitive Market has proved the best. It yields the highest prices at a minimum of expense. It should be maintained as it is the producer's only way to get full value of his live stock.

KANSAS CITY IS ONE OF THE LARGEST OPEN COMPETITIVE TERMINAL MARKETS

It supplies Outstanding Service to all classes of Producers and Killers.

THE KANSAS CITY MARKET FUNCTIONS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Excelsior Springs. Pastor Presbyterian Church

10:05—Reports of the following Committees:

Better Banking—F. C. HUNT, Chairman

County Organization — R. A. EVANS, Chairman

Resolutions—T H O R N T O N COOKE, Chairman

10:30—Address—"The Future of the Unit Bank"

L. A. ANDREW, Mapleton, Iowa. Vice President First State Bank; Recently Superintendent of Banking for Iowa

11:05—Address—"The Benefits of Deposit Insurance"

LEO T. CROWLEY, Washingington, D. C. Chairman Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

11:50—Report of Committee on Nominations

Election and Installation of Officers

Presentation of Past President's Emblem

12:10—Announcements and Adjournment of Third Session

12:15—Luncheon—Meeting of New Council of Administration, composed of the President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary, and Group Chairmen for the ensuing year, and the three directly preceding presidents of the Association—Committee Room (North Mezzanine Private Dining Room, Elms Hotel)

FOURTH SESSION WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 16

2:00 o'Clock Sharp

2:00—Called to Order by the President

General Discussion

Conducted by WILLIAM Mc-CHESNEY MARTIN, Governor of the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank

General Topic

Recent Bank Legislation and Regulations Thereunder

Sub-Topics

- 1. Payment of Interest on Deposits:
 - (a) Public Funds
 - (b) Thrift Accounts
 - (c) Withdrawals and Advances
- 2. Stockholding requirements of directors of member banks:

- (a) National Banks— Double liability
- (b) State Banks
- 3. Who is an executive officer?
- 4. Control of Federal Reserve
 Bank credit by Federal
 Reserve Board:
 - (a) Credit in general
 - (b) Collateral notes
- 5. Requirements of State Bank for admission to Federal Reserve System.

4:30-Unfinished Business

New Business

Announcements and Final Adjournment

ENTERTAINMENT

MONDAY, MAY 14-ALL DAY

Annual Golf Tournament

Excelsior Springs Golf Club

The St. Louis Cup will be the championship trophy. It will be played for this year for the second time. For permanent possession it must be won three times on low gross score for 18 holes.

The J. Fletcher Farrell Trophy will be offered this year for the fourth time, to be played for on a handicap basis for 18 holes. For permanent possession it must be won three times.

Additional prizes will be awarded in 18-hole handicap events as follows:

Flight A, Scores under 88 Prize: Leather Golf Bag

Flight B, Scores 88-94 Prize: Silver Water Pitcher

Flight C, Scores 95-100 Prize: Leather Traveling Set

Flight D, Scores 101-110 Prize: Sterling Silver Steak Set

Flight E, Scores 111-Up Prize: Silver Compote

Special Prizes

- 1. Greatest Number of holes in 3 Golf Stockings
- 2. Lowest score on two "blind" holes 3 Golf Balls
- 3. Each hole made in 2 1 Golf Ball
- 4. Highest gross score 2 Golf Balls
- 5. Hole in one 1 Dozen Golf Balls

The contests for the St. Louis Trophy and the J. Fletcher Farrell Trophy will be open to officers and directors of active members only.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 14 Elms Hotel, 8:30 o'Clock

Smoker — Entertainment Refreshments — Dancing Awarding of Golf Prizes

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 15

Elms Hotel, 8:00 o'Clock

Vaudeville Entertainment
Dancing

The official Convention badge will admit to all entertainment.

Through Primary Contacts, we are able to make better bids for

Arkansas Municipals

Get Our Quotations Before Selling

PELTASON, TENENBAUM & HARRIS, INC.

711 BOATMEN'S BANK BUILDING

Long Distance 240—CEntral 9626

ST. LOUIS

SCHERCK, RICHTER COMPANY



LANDRETH BUILDING Phone GArfield 0225

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Specializing in Service to Banks

Many inactive and defaulted bonds have had a tremendous market advance. . . Keep posted by asking us for latest quotations



HOTEL FONTENELLE OMAHA, NEBR.

Omaha's Welcome to the World

Largest and finest hotel in the city, the Fontenelle is the center of social, business and civic life. Conveniently located, it is famous for its old-tashioned

hospitality. Excellent food ac sensible prices in our two dining

\$250 UP

EPPLEY HOTELS CO.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

We Supply Out-of-Print and "Hard-to-Get" Books on Banking, Finance, Economics,

and book on all other subjects in any language. We make a thorough search for the book you want through our world-wide system and report the items to you at lowest prices. No charge or obligation whatsoever for this service. Send us your bookwant list today.

WE ALSO SUPPLY BACK NUMBERS of magazines, pamphlets, periodicals of all kinds, domestic and foreign. We specialize in National Geographics.

*** GENEALOGIES, family and town histories a specialty. Family records traced by experts. ** Individual Bookplates designed.

We Also Buy Books of All Kinds

single volumes, sets, libraries, estates. Autographs and manuscripts, literary and historical purchased. Send us your list of items for sale for our offers.

Current Books of All Publishers on Every Subject

supplied as soon as published at regular bookstore prices—postfree. Send us your orders. Monthly "new-books" catalogue FREE on request.

Correspondence invited on all book matters.

American Library Service Dept. 114

1472 Broadway

New York

YOU'LL SEE THEM AT THE MISSOURI CONVENTION



FRANK HUNT Vice President, First National Bank, St. Louis



SHERMAN S. SENNE St. Louis Investment Corporation, St. Louis



W. O. CRAWFORD Vice President, Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis



J. C. WILLIAMS
Vice President, Commerce Trust Company,
Kansas City



J. G. CALLAWAY Vice President, Prescott, Wright, Snider Co., Kansas City



FRED B. BRADY Vice President, Commerce Trust Company, Kansas City



gitized for FRASER D. G. BRILHART
ps://fraser.stlouisfed.org National Bank, Kansas City
deral Reserve Bank of St. Louis



J. M. HELLINGS Vice President, Inter-State National Bank, Kansas City



B. R. D. LACY Vice President, Tootle-Lacy National Bank, St. Joseph

Experience and Facilities Qualify this Bank As a Logical

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENT

Sixty-two years of banking enable us to handle successfully the accounts of over 500 country banks. Each bank has helped us in various ways to increase the usefulness of our service to them.

Every day we handle more than 25,000 checks for out-oftown banks. Hourly messenger service and our location just ten minutes from the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank enable us to serve efficiently as your St. Louis correspondent. We furnish complete service on government securities, buying and selling a large amount of government securities for banks daily. Moreover, we can handle your securities in our safekeeping department without charge.

If you require a more resourceful banking relation or one where more personal interest is taken in your transactions, we invite you to consult with our officers.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS NATIONAL BANK

OF NATIONAL CITY

National Stock Yards

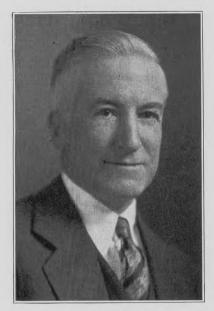
Illinois

OWEN J. SULLIVAN
President

HAROLD W. KRAMER Vice President RAYMOND E. LAW Vice President JOHN W. MINTON Vice President

ROBERT D. GARVIN Cashier JAMES W. SINGER Assistant cashier

YOU'LL SEE THEM AT THE MISSOURI CONVENTION



OWEN J. SULLIVAN
President, National Stock Yards National Bank



J. J. McGUIRE Cashier, First National Bank, St. Joseph



JAMES F. McPHERSON Assistant Cashier, City National Bank and Trust Company, Kansas City



O. J. LLOYD Vice President and Secretary, Federal Land Bank, St. Louis



J. S. NEELY Vice President, City National Bank and Trust Company, Kansas City



D. K. SNYDER Assistant Cashier, Drovers National Bank, Kansas City



gitized for FRASER CHARLES B. MUDD ps://fraser.stlouisf@nshigrr, First National Bank, St. Charles deral Reserve Bank of St. Louis



CALVIN C. BURNES
Vice President, Burnes National Bank,
St. Joseph



EARL BAUER
Assistant Cashier, Commerce Trust Company,
Kansas City

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

and

REAL ESTATE

SECURITIES

Markets Developed for Inactive Issues

Moore, Dail & Bakewell

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

CEntral 1117 509 Olive Street ST. LOUIS, MO.

Missouri Bankers' Convention

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS

May 15-16

JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS, Vice-Pres. FRED B. BRADY, Vice-Pres. EARL BAUER, Asst. Cashier

will represent

Ommerce Trust Ompany

Kansas City, Missouri

Well Qualified

for handling accounts of out-of-town banks with Personal, Intelligent and Courteous treatment.

To be represented at

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS
by H. H. Mohler, Vice-Pres.

St. Joseph Stock Yards Bank

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Safety-Strength-Reliability

—keynotes of Burnes service to banks in the St. Joseph trade territory.

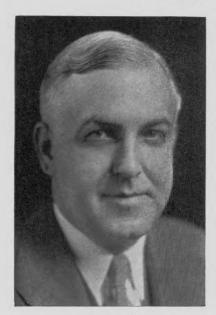
BURNES NATIONAL BANK

St. Joseph, Mo.

Capital - - \$200,000.00 Surplus and Undivided Profits \$179,444.31

CHARLES J. SCHENECKER - - - President
CALVIN C. BURNES - - - Vice-President
JOHN J. WALSH - - - - Cashier
OLIVER F. ROTH - - - - Assistant Cashier
J. W. KOST - - - - - Assistant Cashier

YOU'LL SEE THEM AT THE MISSOURI CONVENTION



F. LEE MAJOR Vice President, Boatmen's National Bank, St. Louis



FRANK O. BITTNER, JR. G. H. Walker & Company, St. Louis



F. D. FARRELL Vice President, City National Bank and Trust Company, Kansas City



V. P. MEYER Assistant Cashier, First National Bank, St. Joseph



WALTER HEIN Vice President, Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis



ELMER NOVARIA
Festus J. Wade, Jr., & Co., St. Louis



gitized for FRASERce President, Mercantile-Commerce Bank ps://fraser.stlouisfed.organd Trust Company, St. Louis deral Reserve Bank of St. Louis



J. R. DOMINICK
President, Traders Gate City National Bank,
Kansas City



R. C. KEMPER
President, City National Bank and Trust
Company, Kansas City

Specializing in Service to Banks and Their Customers

MUNICIPAL
GOVERNMENT
FEDERAL LAND BANK
FEDERAL FARM MORTGAGE
HOME OWNERS LOAN
CORPORATE

BONDS

St. Louis Investment Corporation

212 Bank of Commerce Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN W. DIETZ

SHERMAN S. SENNE

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

Drovers National Bank

Kansas City Stock Yards KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

MARCH 5, 1934

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts \$2,085,862.39	
Less Unearned Discount 21,538.08	\$2,064,324.31
Overdrafts	105.33
Banking Room Furniture and Fixtures	1.00
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	3,348.80
Other Real Estate	
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	
Railroad Bonds—at market or under	7,271.88
Municipal Bonds—at market or under	149,753.13
Special Deposits in Correspond-	
ent Banks\$ 700,000.00	
U. S. Bonds 2,966,942.67	
Cash and Sight Eychange 3 158 487 05	6 825 429 72

\$9,074,234.17

LIABILITIES

EIADIEITES	
Capital\$	600,000.00
Surplus	200,000.00
Undivided Profits	154,061.95
Reserved for Taxes and Interest	
Dividends Unpaid	
Deposits c	,100,201.00

The above statement is correct. \$9,074,234.17

DEAN T. DAVIS, Cashier.

Think of ST. JOSEPH

and

Remember that the TOOTLE-LACY NATIONAL BANK is ready to handle your interests in St. Joseph and the surrounding territory.

For more than forty years this bank has served an ever-widening circle of satisfied customers, and on the basis of its traditions it solicits your business in this territory.

The facilities of this bank and the services of its officers are always at your disposal.

THE

Tootle-Lacy National Bank

ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

Capital \$300,000 Surplus \$400,000 Undivided Profits \$500,000



Our Representatives at the State Conventions

Rufus Crosby Kemper, President James S. Neely, Vice President F. D. Farrell, Vice President James F. McPherson, Assistant Cashier

City National Bank& Frust Co.

Kansas City, Missouri

YOU'LL SEE THEM AT THE MISSOURI CONVENTION



C. T. SULLIVAN Francis, Bro. & Co., St. Louis



MILTON TOOTLE, III Vice President, Tootle-Lacy National Bank, St. Joseph



RAY EDLUND Cashier, Merchants Bank, Kansas City



ROBERT J. CAMPBELL Vice President, Union National Bank, Kansas City



R. W. SNYDER Cashier, St. Joseph Stock Yards Bank St. Joseph



JOHN R. THOMAS G. H. Walker & Co., St. Louis



EDWARD D. DAIL Moore, Dail & Bakewell, St. Louis



JOHN W. MINTON
Vice President, National Stock Yards
National Bank



HARRY MOHLER
Vice President, St. Joseph Stocks Yards Bank,
St. Joseph

Merchants Bank KANSAS CITY MISSOURI

Member Federal Reserve System

Capital Surplus and Undivided Profits
\$339,000.00

Specialists in Handling Produce Drafts



Changing laws and methods affecting the conduct of business makes the choice and use of Correspondent Banks a matter of increasing importance.

As part of our service our customer banks can look to us for current information and friendly counsel to help them better meet to-day's banking problems.

st. National Bank

St. Joseph - Missouri

J. R. Dominick, President
W. B. Planck, First Vice-President
J. C. English, Vice President F. H. Woodbury, Jr., Vice-Pres.
R. L. Dominick, Vice-Pres. K. A. Robertson, Cashier
F. L. Alexander, Asst. Cashier A. H. Elliott, Asst. Cashier
W. A. Bishop, Asst. Cashier

CONDENSED OFFICIAL STATEMENT

of the

Traders Gate City National Bank

of Kansas City, Missouri

At the close of business March 5, 1934

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts\$	2,519,455.09
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	17,100.00
Safe Deposit Vaults	36,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	35,000.00
Banking House (Equity)	220,000.00
Other Real Estate	35,400.00
United States Bonds\$1,536,225.83	,
Other Bonds and Securities 1,183,392.87	
	4,338,675.96
TOTAL\$	7 201 631 05

LIABILITIES

Surplus a	and Net	Profits	 	 \$ 400,000.00 115,652.59 6,685,978.46
	TOTAL		 	 \$7,201,631.05

The above statement is correct.

K. A. ROBERTSON, Cashier.

ALL SECURITIES

Bought Sold Quoted

Our Trading Department Will Gladly Furnish Quotations For Collateral Purposes.

40>

FESTUS J. WADE, JR., & CO.

318 N. Eighth Street, St. Louis Phone CEntral 8880



Private Wires to the Following Cities:

BUFFALO
BOSTON
CHICAGO
CLEVELAND
DENVER
DES MOINES

DETROIT
KANSAS CITY
LINCOLN
LOS ANGELES
MINNEAPOLIS
NEW YORK

OMAHA

PHILADELPHIA PITTSBURGH PORTLAND SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE ST. PAUL

Missouri Bank News



W. E. CARTER President

OFFICERS MISSOURI BANKERS ASSOCIATION: President, W. E. Carter, president of the Bank of Carthage, Carthage; vice president, W. W. Alexander, secretary of the Trenton Trust Company, Trenton; treasurer, C. W. Allendoerfer, vice president First National Bank, Kansas City; secretary, W. F. Keyser, Sedalia; assistant secretary, E. P. Neef, Sedalia.

GROUP CHAIRMEN: 1. H. C. Surbeck, president La Plata State Bank, La Plata; 2. N. W. Phillips, cashier Browning Savings Bank, Browning; 3. W. M. C. Dawson, cashier Citizens Bank, Grant City; 4. J. P. Huston, assistant cashier Wood & Huston Bank, Marshall; 5. B. C. Hunt, cashier Columbia Savings Bank, Columbia; 6. J. C. Welman, cashier Bank of Kennett, Kennett; 7. W. L. Cowden, president Southern Missouri Trust Company, Springfield; 8. G. W. Weatherly, cashier First National Bank, Jasper.

GROUP SECRETARIES: 1. W. J. Dearing, president Atlanta State Bank, Atlanta; 2. J. T. Robbins, cashier Princeton State Bank, Princeton; 3. C. A. Templeton, cashier First National Bank, Tarkio; 4. W. T. Kemper, Jr., president Kemper State Bank, Boonville; 5. F. Lee Major, vice president Boatmen's National Bank, St. Louis; 6. G. L. Saracini, cashier Bank of Poplar Bluff, Poplar Bluff; 7. I. T. Curry, cashier State Savings Bank, Lebanon; 8. W. A. Davidson, cashier Bank of Wheaton, Wheaton.



W. F. KEYSER Secretary

■ Citizens Bank, Gerald Missouri, has reopened for business with capital and surplus of \$45,000. Of this amount \$20,000 is in common stock, subscribed by members of the community, \$15,000 is preferred stock and \$10,000 is surplus.

¶ W. C. Whitmire has been elected cashier of the First National Bank, Salem, Missouri, where he has been assistant cashier for the past five years. Alma Wise and Helen Elmer will assist him in his new position.

¶ Edward S. Munsch, heretofore vice president and treasurer of the Chippewa Trust Company, St. Louis, has been elected president of that institution to succeed Dr. R. S. Vitt, former coroner of St. Louis, who has resigned to resume his medical practice. Oliver Cinnater was elected vice president and treasurer to succeed Mr. Munsch and Joseph Sperrer was elected secretary. Mr. Munsch is also president of the Chippewa-Broadway Business Association, a position which he has held for three years.

 ¶ George A. Meyer, retired capitalist, a director of the First National Bank, St. Louis, has been elected to the board of the Chippewa Trust Company. Mr. Meyer, one of the organizers of the latter bank in 1924 and chairman of its board until 1927, will be active in the management of the bank's affairs.

¶ Zook & Roecker State Bank, Oregon, Missouri, has been chartered with \$25,000 capital and plans to purchase the assets and assume the deposit liability of the Zook & Roecker Banking Company of that city.

■ Robert S. Hogan, 82, pioneer Southern Missouri banker, died recently at his home in West Plains, Missouri, following a stroke.

You Will See Him at the Missouri Convention

Among the St. Louis bankers who will attend the Missouri Bankers convention is M. E. Holderness, vice president of the First National Bank, St. Louis, and past president of the Association.

Mr. Holderness is a banker who works in the interests of banking re-



M. E. HOLDERNESS

gardless of whether he is in office or out. For several years prior to his election as president of the Association he worked for and with Missouri bankers; as president of the Association in the depths of a depression year, he was a fearless, dynamic and aggressive leader, and as past president he continues on the firing line.

Mr. Holderness is recognized as one of the ablest organization men in American banking, and that is perhaps why he continues to be the ruling fa-

vorite for honors in the American Bankers Association at its Washington convention next fall.

¶ First State Bank, Caruthersville, Missouri, has been chartered to operate with capital of \$50,000.

■ Farmers & Traders Bank, Warsaw, Missouri, has been taken over by the newly chartered Community Bank of that city.

■ Kansas City, Missouri, bank deposits increased from \$251,000,000 December 30, 1933, to \$281,000,000 March 5, 1934. This rise of \$30,000,000 in a period slightly exceeding two months is believed to be a record.

Name of the Industrial Savings Trust Company, St. Louis, has been changed to the Industrial Bank and Trust Company according to an announcement by Arthur A. Blumeyer, president. This institution, now in its 22nd year, has capital and reserve items of over \$900,000 and more than \$2,000,000 in savings deposits.

■ H. R. McCutchen, president of the Bank of Holdin, Missouri, since 1901, died recently. Mr. McCutchen organized the Bank of Blairstown, Missouri, and the Bank of Buffalo, Missouri.

■ United Bank, Union, Missouri, has been chartered with a capital of \$60,000. This bank has purchased assets and assumed a percentage of the deposit liability of the Bank of Union and the Citizens Bank of Union.

- Charter has been issued to the Bank of Noel, Missouri, to operate with capital of \$25,000. The bank will purchase assets and assume a percentage of the deposit liability of the Bank of Noel.
- Most recent statement of the Citizens Bank, Appleton City, Missouri, shows total resources of that institution to be \$392,869.
- ¶ Arcadia Valley Bank, Arcadia, Missouri, which has purchased assets and assumed full deposit liability of Bank of Arcadia Valley, was granted a charter recently to operate with a capital of \$25,000.
- **Total resources** of the First National Bank, Joplin, Missouri, amount to \$4,223,658, total deposits \$3,600,088, according to the latest statement 'ssued by that institution.
- Watson Banking Company, Watson, Missouri, went into voluntary liquidation March 30.
- ¶ The newly organized Citizens State Bank, Marshfield, Missouri, is headed by B. J. Julian, president; Mrs. Lola G. Nelson, vice president; J. M. Williams, executive vice president; W. B. Miller, cashier.
- Officials of the new Warren County Bank, Warrenton, Missouri, are: T. W. Hukriede, president; Alger Engle, vice president; George C. Dyer, vice president; J. G. Wessendorf, cashier; Miss Mamie Koelling, assistant cashier.
- Douglas D. Hamilton, 74, prominent banker at Marshfield, Missouri, for many years, died recently at the home of his daughter in Springfield, Missouri.

KANSAS NOTES

- **■ A new bank** is planned for Linn, Kansas, with capitalization of \$25,000, \$1,500 surplus and \$1,000 undivided profits.
- ¶ W. H. Lyon has been elected vice president of the Miami County National Bank, Paola, Kansas, to succeed the late H. C. Jones. Morton D. Stevenson, assistant cashier of the institution, fills the place of Mr. Jones on the directorate.
- ¶ F. J. Atwood, president of the First National Bank, Concordia, Kansas, has resigned.
- ¶ D. F. Burlin, cashier of the Eldorado National Bank, Eldorado, Kansas, has been elected president of the Butler County Bankers Association to succeed Hobart Kilgore, cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Eldorado.
- A. M. Shatzell, cashier of the Hoxie State Bank, Hoxie, Kansas, has announced that his bank is installing a new vault and safety deposit boxes and has redecorated the banking room.
- Most recent statement of the Peoples State Bank, Ensign, Kansas, shows this institution to have total resources of \$100,652. Liabilities are: capital stock \$15,000, surplus and undivided profits \$7,945, deposits \$77,707.
- B. B. Norris, cashier of the Bank of Horton, Kansas, for the past 24 years, was elected to the presidency of that institution on the thirty-sixth anniversary of his entering the bank's

employ as a bookkeeper. He succeeded the late John W. Brownlee who had been president of the bank for 25 years prior to his death on February 3. E. P. Trompeter, assistant cashier of the Horton institution for several years was elected cashier and Mrs. Minnie Preston, assistant cashier.

- John Frick, retired farmer and resident of Durham, Kansas, for over 50 years, has been elected to the presidency of the Durham State Bank. E. M. Becker has been elected vice president and F. E. White and E. L. White have been reelected respectively to the positions of cashier and assistant cashier.
- Miss Corrine Lasater, director-atlarge of the Federal Land Bank, Wichita, Kansas, serving four states, holds the distinction of being the first woman to serve in such a position.

Livestock Producers

(Continued from page 8)

docking and lack of fills that more than cover the market expenses at large terminal markets.

The Capper-Hope-Wearin bills would not prevent the producer from selling his live stock as he chooses, nor would it put any restrictions on the producer, but it would eliminate from the general trade a lot of unfair practices that have become extremely expensive to the producer and have permitted the margin of profit on the buying side to increase.

Practically every large producer's organization agrees that the proposed amendment to the Packers and Stock Yards Administration Act is for the best interest of the producing side.

Kansas Bankers Will Meet at Wichita

THE forty-seventh annual convention of the Kansas Bankers Association is to be held May 16, 17 and 18 at Wichita, with the Associated Banks of Wichita acting as hosts to members of the Association and their guests. Last year the attendance at the Kansas convention exceeded the 1,600 mark, and this year an effort is being made to reach the 2,000 mark.

The convention will open with registration and a general get-acquainted session on the evening of May 16, at which time there will be a smoker and dancing. General business sessions will be held Thursday morning and

Thursday afternoon, May 17, and Friday morning, May 18. The official golf tournament will then be held on the afternoon of Friday, May 18, and the convention will close with the junior officers' ball that evening. While the golf tournament is in session there will be a special party for the ladies, and on Thursday evening, May 17, there will be entertainment consisting of a theatre party, ball, etc.

J. R. Geis, president of the Farmers National Bank, Salina, and president of the Kansas Bankers Association, will preside at all business sessions of the convention, and the program committee announces that other speakers at the business sessions will include seven nationally prominent men who will discuss subjects of vital importance to the banking profession.

Kansas has the reputation of having the largest attendance in the country at its annual bankers' conventions, and officials of the Association and members of the various committees of the Wichita Clearing House Association are determined that this will be the biggest and best convention in the history of the Association.

Make your plans now to attend the convention. Write and tell Fred Bowman, secretary of the Association, Topeka, that you will be on hand.

J. B. White

J. G. Moss

White & Moss Dallas Bank and Trust Bldg. DALLAS

Telephones $\begin{cases} 2-6608 \\ \text{L.D. } 667 \end{cases}$

Texas Municipals

Check Our Prices On All Bonds Within a 200-Mile Radius of Dallas.

We Specialize in Odd Lots

We Invite Your Inquires On

Illinois Municipal Bonds

G. H. WALKER & CO.

Members New York, Chicago and St. Louis Stock Exchanges

> 503 Locust Street ST. LOUIS, MO.

> Telephone—Central 0838

EQUITABLE

SECURITIES CORPORATION

Tennessee Municipal Bonds

Bought—Sold—Quoted

306-312 Harry Nichol Building NASHVILLE, TENN.

Knoyville

Memphis

Chattanooga

Arkansas Municipals

We have excellent facilities and connections for executing orders to buy and sell all classes of Arkansas municipal bonds.

Francis, Bro. & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1877

Investment Securities Fourth & Olive Sts.

St. Louis

MUNICIPAL BOND

Substantial Price Advance in Arkansas Municipals

VERY substantial increase in the market price of State of Arkansas Highway, Toll Bridge and Road District bonds has occurred during the past ninety days. As a result of this price advance the bonds are selling at almost double the price which prevailed early in January of this year. This increase in market value is the result of the passage, late in January, 1934, of a Refunding Bill by the Arkansas Legislature. The Refunding Plan as embodied in this bill was set up after numerous conferences between representatives of the state and representatives of various classes of bondholders, and its provisions have been approved by them. Final approval by the Supreme Court of Arkansas is expected to be forthcoming in a few days. In the meantime, the organization of a working force to handle all of the details of the refunding is being perfected. Actual issuance of the new bonds has not begun, but it is expected to start sometime during May.

Revenues pledged to the service of the new bonds have shown a decided increase. These revenues totalled \$3,-345,000 for the first three months of this year. This represents an increase of approximately 64 per cent over the corresponding period in 1933.

Tax Collections Improve **Texas Municipal Prices**

S a whole Texas municipal bonds A sa whole lexas many have gone up in price very sharply during the last several months. This rapid increase in market values has been occasioned by distinctly better tax collections in practically every city and county throughout the entire state. Many municipal subdivisions have been able to correct defaults that have occurred during the last year or two through better collections of both delinguent and current ad valorem

Regarding district and county road bond issues that are now beginning to feel the full benefit of state aid from gasoline tax revenues; these issues have helped more than any other one factor to strengthen the municipal market and provide the visible effects of the Administration recovery program that is local to Texas. A direct result of the recent high market is

shown in the increasingly higher prices that have been submitted for bonds of the better cities and counties, not only by the Public Works Administration, but mainly by dealers throughout the country.

Far-sighted investors who have taken advantage of the recent low market prices on Texas municipals have found that their policy of looking behind superficial depression thoughts has paid them well. Texas bonds are now more nearly in line with their intrinsic value and current money rates than they have been for the past several years.

Municipal Bond Election Results During March

TEW state and municipal bond issues approved by the voters of 95 municipalities in 29 states during March totaled \$5,410,320, as compared with \$7,437,048 during February, according to THE DAILY BOND BUYER, of New York. March totals for previous years were \$3,205,082 in 1933, \$3,262,-600 in 1932, \$46,610,994 in 1931 and \$33,741,500 in 1930.

Among the larger items approved during March were \$505,000 Ponca City, Oklahoma, \$350,000 Juneau, Wisconsin, Sch. Dist., and \$395,000 Huntington, New York, Union Free Sch. Dist. No. 3.

During February the voters of 28 communities in 16 states rejected proposals to issue bonds aggregating \$35,-828,297 as compared with \$11,139,680 in February. March totals of rejected issues in previous years were \$579,000 in 1933, \$4,984,341 in 1932, \$6,500,000 in 1931 and \$10,536,000 in 1930.

The following table, compiled by THE DAILY BOND BUYER, of New York, presents a comparison of bonds approved by months for the past three

y cars.			
1	934	1933	1932
	(,	000 omitte	ed)
January\$10		\$ 1,183	\$ 3,993
February . 7	,437	586	2,437
March	5,410	3,205	3,262
		1,267	9,007
May		3,629	10,468
June		21,091	2,529
July		27,836	1,618
		4,898	2,248
September .		25,132	9,983
October		5,458	1,468
November .		224,586	88,238
December .		188,245	1,851
Total\$23	3,262	\$507,121	\$132,196

NEWS SECTION

Active Demand for Illinois School District Bonds

THE only new municipal issues of of sizeable amount in Illinois, since the first of the year, have been \$15,000,000 State of Illinois 6% revenue notes due not earlier than December 1, 1934; and \$15,000,000 City of Chicago refunding 5½s due January 1, 1940, issued to refund in part maturing obligations. \$10,000,000 of the state notes were sold at par on January 30 and \$5,000,000 sold at \$102.571 on April 9, both blocks being purchased by Chicago banks.

In keeping with the bond market trend, State of Illinois long-term highway bonds have advanced since January 1 from a 4.00 to a 3.40-3.45 retail basis; Bonus and Relief medium-term bonds also rising about 0.60 basis price.

Chicago long-term direct obligation 4s have advanced during this period around 11 points, and Sanitary Districts approximately 15 points.

Active demand for better-grade School District bonds continues with the market bare of offerings.

Kansas Municipals Selling at Advancing Prices

THE better-grade Kansas municipal bonds have sold at advancing prices during the past 30 days, as is true of all high-grade municipals. Recent new issues include City of Fort Scott, Kansas, School 3¾s maturing one to twenty years, offered at prices to yield from 1½ per cent to 3.70 per cent; City of Kansas City, Kansas, 4 per cent bonds maturing from one to ten years at prices to yield from 1 per cent to 3½ per cent.

The cheapest borrowing was reported by Wyandotte County, Kansas, which recently sold an issue of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent bonds maturing from one to ten years at a small premium.

Due to the large demand from banks which have large amounts of cash seeking investment, it is expected that the low interest rates now prevailing will continue the next few months.

Urge More Information for Municipal Bonds

PINIONS of leading municipal bond attorneys concerning the legality of bonds of states and their subdivisions will be made more uniform and will contain more complete and specific information under a movement sponsored by the Investment

Bankers Association, and announced by E. F. Dunstan, assistant vice president, Bankers Trust Company, New York, and chairman of the association's committee on municipal securities.

The purpose of this move is to enable the investor to ascertain the character of the security behind a municipal obligation.

State and Municipal Financing During March

TATE and municipal financing during March totaled \$103,861,-294, including \$7,817,965 of P. W. A. loans, as compared with \$77,565,701 (including \$17,533,531 P. W. A. and R. F. C. loans) during February, according to The Daily Bond Buyer, of New York.

This brings the total for the first quarter of 1934 to \$339,038,311 as compared with \$206,454,033 for the first quarter of 1933. These figures include all P. W. A. and R. F. C. loans. Total for the month of March, 1933, was \$45,572,930, including \$33,127,440 of R. F. C. loans.

The following table, prepared by The Daily Bond Buyer, of New York, compares municipal bond sale totals in March and the three months ending March 31 for the past 10 years:

		o mos. enumg
	March	March 31
1934	\$103,861,294	\$339,038,311
1933	45,572,930	206,454,033
1932	87,996,141	258,460,852
1931	279,443,460	449,009,471
1930	127,028,127	297,952,139
1929	109,055,775	271,159,658
1928	132,897,209	368,760,730
1927	92,068,518	339,425,212
1926	117,631,739	339,138,892
1925	110,489,694	310,195,255
_		

State vs. Local Laws

VALID city ordinance which required the payment of interest on deposits of municipal funds does not constitute a "state law" within the meaning of Section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, which excepts from the prohibition upon the payment of interest upon demand deposits, deposits of public funds "with respect to which payment of interest is required under state law." The fact that in other provisions of the Federal Reserve Act Congress employed the phrase "state or local law" appears to indicate that Congress had this distinction in mind.—(Federal Reserve Bulletin, 1934, p. 121.)

TEXAS

Municipal Securities

Bought - Sold - Quoted

A. W. SNYDER & CO.

Phones: Capitol 2203; Long Distance 400 San Jacinto Bank Bldg., Houston, Texas

Missouri Municipals

We solicit orders to buy or sell issues of the State, Counties, Cities and Districts.

Francis, Bro. & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1877

Investment Securities

Fourth & Olive Sts. St. Louis

KANSAS MUNICIPAL BONDS

Bought-Sold-Quoted

Callender-Burke and MacDonald

Fidelity Bank Building
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Oklahoma Municipal Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD

Offerings Invited from Dealers

R. J. EDWARDS, Inc.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

COAST-TO-COAST CONTACTS

for Quick Quotations

Widespread contacts and the most advanced communication facilities, enable our Trading Department to give fast and efficient trading and quotation service on all issues of Unlisted Securities.

Wherever your best market is located . . . in New York, San Francisco, Detroit or any other part of the country . . . this organization can find it for you quickly.

Upon request, we will gladly furnish regular quotation service to Brokers and Bankers throughout the country.

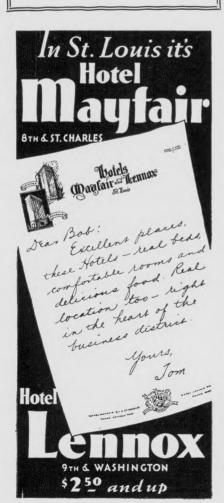
Edward D. Jones & Co.

MEMBERS
St. Louis Stock Exchange
New York Curb Exchange Associate
BOATMEN'S BANK BUILDING

DOMINIEN S BANK

St. Louis

CEntral 7600



Olive Street Notes

By JAMES J. WENGERT



A booklet containing a detailed explanatory analysis of the Investment Bankers Code, the complete code itself together with all amendments, official orders and letters of transmittal pertaining to the code, and the two addresses presenting the Fair Practice Provisions of the Code to the National Recovery Administration has been published by the Investment Bankers Code Committee and is being distributed by the Investment Bankers Association of America. The booklet is a complete text and reference book on the Investment Bankers Code, and should be of real value to everyone engaged in the investment banking business.



¶ Taussig, Day & Co., Inc., has acquired the retail department of Geo.
 F. Ryan & Co. Geo. F. Ryan is moving to offices in 744 Boatmen's Bank Building where he will devote all of his time to wholesaling securities.

. . .

¶ The market value of 100 representative common stocks increased \$51,-094,000, or three-tenths of one per cent in March, to \$15,235,363,000, according to Frazier Jelke & Company. This compares with a decline of \$606,193,-000, or 3.8 per cent in February. The small increase in March cancelled about 8 per cent of the decline in February.

* * *

■ A. G. Edwards & Sons, St. Louis, members of the New York Stock Exchange, are enlarging the bond board in order that it will take care of quotations on about 1,200 issues.

The bond department of A. G. Edward & Sons has been greatly enlarged in recent months and is now represented by eleven salesmen in ad-



Photograph Copyright W. C. Persons

dition to A. B. Tilghman, who is manager of the bond department. A branch office has been established at Columbia, Missouri, under the direction of H. S. Buescher, and several salesmen have been added to the staff.

Members of the firm's bond department now include A. B. Tilghman, manager; H. S. Buescher, manager of the branch office at Columbia, Missouri; and the following salesmen: W. Guy Redman, J. L. Christie, J. H. Harvey, Fred Conrath, E. F. Rottman, Stamford Hollocher, S. F. Platt, Sidney Asher, Max Carter and Frank Montgomery.

A. G. Edwards & Sons is one of St. Louis oldest investment firms.

. . .

¶ The purchasing power of the dollar held in cash, as well as of the dollar invested in average stocks at the close of the first quarter of this year, showed moderate declines from the first of the year, while the buying power of the dollar invested in average bonds was up, according to the monthly analysis of Administrative and Research Corporation recently made public.

* * *

● Dr. Lionel D. Edie, prominent economist and writer addressed a recent meeting of the Savings Bank Officers' Club of Massachusetts and cautioned against the current high level of highgrade bonds which he believes are now relatively as high as common stocks were at the end of 1928. He commented in part as follows:

"Even if the bond market were to attain the best prices of the past 50 years, three-quarters to nine-tenths of the possible advance has already been reached. The stage has arrived at which many people are paying little or no attention to the intrinsic quality of a given bond, but are buying or holding it merely with expectation of selling it to somebody else a little later at a higher price. This is the same psychology that prevailed in the stock market in 1929."

St. Louis Stock Exchange **Transactions**

[Summary of Sales March 26 to April 25]

	High	Low	Last	Total Sales
A. S. Aloe, Com	9	9		70
Amer. Cred. Ind.	27	241/2		431
Amer. Inv. "B"	41/8	41/8		100
Boyd-Rich., 1st	92	92		10
Brown Shoe, Pfd.	122	122		6
Brown Shoe, Com.	561/8	561/8		5
Burkart, Pref.	16	151/2		251
Burkart Com	3	3		1/3
Burkart, Com	35	35	* * * * *	5
Century El., Com.				
Columbia Br., Com.	45/8	4	10	1635
Coca Cola Bot.	18	18	18	30
Corno Mill, Com	121/4	12		58
Curtis Mfg., Com	7	53/4		194
Dr. Pepper, Com.	93/4	93/4		50
Elder Mfg., 1st	951/4	951/4		5
Ely Walker, 1st	100	991/2	997/8	177
Ely Walker, 2nd	75	75		2
Ely Walker, Com	19	19		130
Fulton Iron, Com	75c	75c		100
Globe-Democrat, Pfd	110	110		55
Hamilton Brown Shoe	7	5		708
Hussman Lig., Com	11/2	13/2		100
Huttig S. & D., Pfd.	25	25	25	15
Huttig S. & D., Com.	3	3		50
Int. Shoe, Com	46	431/2	443/4	320
Johnson SS.	25	241/2	11/4	80
Key Boiler Eq	8	71/2		338
Laclede Chr., Com.	61/4	61/4		70
Laclede Steel	19	17	18	195
Landis Mach., Com.	6	6	7.7	10
	451/2	44	****	27
McQuay Norris	83/4	8	45	
Moloney El. "A"				13
Mo. Port. Cement	8	71/2		995
Nat. B. Met., Pfd.	83	83	****	50
Nat. Candy, 1st	109	109		1
Nat. Candy, Com.	20	18	20	638
Nicholas Beazley	50c	50c		100
Rice Stix, 1st	100	99		12
Rice Stix, 2nd	83	83	****	29
Rice Stix, Com	12	115/8	113/4	836
Scullin, Pref	31/2	21/2		250
Sec. Inv., Com.	193/4	193/4		5
Sieloff Pkg., Com	10	10		30
S. W. Bell, Pfd	1203/4	1171/2		241
Stix Baer Fuller	11	10		440
Title Ins. Corp	51/8	51/8		50
Wagner Elec., Com	1136	10		1025
Falstaff Brew., Com	71/2	51/2		615
Scullin Steel, 6s	191/2	191/2		2000
	/2	/2		

FOREIGN SECURITIES

EXTERNAL - INTERNAL LISTED - UNLISTED

We Maintain A Special Department for Handling Inquiries in This Type of Security

> Inquiries Invited from BANKS and DEALERS

FULLER. CRUTTENDEN & COMPANY

MEMBERS

Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade Chicago Curb Exchange Association

120 South LaSalle Street - CHICAGO Boatmen's Bank Building - ST. LOUIS

> AN INTERNATIONAL TRADING **ORGANIZATION**

CURRENT

On 100 Unlisted Bonds as of April 26, 1934

Bid	Asked	Bid	Asked
Abitibi Power & Paper, 5s, 1953		East St. Louis Interurban Water, 5s, 1960	
C/Ds 43	44	5s, 1960 82½	841/2
Adams Express, 4s, 1947 78½	801/2	East St. Louis Interurban Water,	
Alabama Water Service, 5s, 1957 65½	661/2	5s, 1942 83½	851/2
Alligator Co., 7s, 1936 48½	52	East St. Louis & Interurban Water,	
Alton St. Louis Bridge, 7s, 1947 51	0.7	08. 1942 89	91
Alton Water, 5s, 1955 95½	97	East St. Louis Light & Power, 5s,	1001/
Arizona Edison, 5s, 1948	41 43	1340	1001/4
Associated Simmons Hardware,	40	Embassy Apt., St. Louis, 6¼s Serial 20F Federal Hygienic Ice, 6s Serial OW	
6½s, 1933 26F	28F	Fisk Investment Co. (Amarillo),	
Bloomington, Decatur & Cham-	201	6s Serial	
Bloomington, Decatur & Champaign, 5s, 1940 58	60	Fox St. Louis Theatre, 6½s, 1942 12½F	14F
Bohn Aluminum & Brass, 6s, 1938104	106	Flour Mills of America, 6½s, 1946 86	88
Broadway Motor Bldg., 6s, 1948 61	63	Gatesworth Investment Co., 61/2s	
Brown Hotel, Louisville, 6½s, 1945 47F		Serial 20F	25F
Butler Bros., 5s, 1941	87	Godchaux Sugar, 7½s, 1941103	104
Cape Girardeau Bridge, 7s, 1947 261/2F	27½F	A. P. Green Fire Brick, 6s, 1936 92	95
Carthage Marble, 6½s, 1942 5F	8F	Hickok Oil, 6s, 1938	97
Cecil Apt. Hotel, St. Louis, 7s, 1933	12F	Hill Behan Lumber, 6½s Serial OW Holland Furnace, 6s, 1936 82½	831/2
Carolina Bldg., 6s Serial 50	121	Holly Sugar, 6s, 1943 84	851/2
Central Properties, St. Louis, 6s		Hotel Lennox, St. Louis, 6s Serial 181/2F	00 /2
Serial 39F	40F	Hussman Ligionier, 6s, 1939 25F	
Chain Store Depot, 6s, 1940 77		Houston Terminal Warehouse &	
Chain Store Depot, 61/2s, 1938 941/2		Cold Storage, 6½s 21F	
Chester Knitting Mills, 6s Serial. 30F		Ill. Commercial Telephone, 5s, 1948 74½	751/2
Chicago, Milwaukee & Gary, 5s,	70	Ill. Commercial Telephone, 5s, 1960 73	74
	76	Independence Mo. Waterworks, 5½s, 1945	
City & Suburban Public Service, 5s, 1934	23	5½s, 1945	37
Commonwealth Telephone Wiscon-	20	Landis Machine, 5½s, 1943 70	75
Commonwealth Telephone Wisconsin, 5s, 1948	86	Lexington Telephone, 6s, 1944 77½	79
Connor Lumber & Land, 6s Serial 35F		Little Rock, Hot Springs Western,	
Consolidated Electric & Gas, 4s-6s, 1962 24½		4s, 1939 60	62
1962 24½	26	Loews Theatre & Realty, 6s, 1947 641/2	651/2
Coronado Hotel, St. Louis, 6½s Serial	100	Long Bell Lumber, 6s, 1943 17F	18F
Pallos Poilvoy & Torminal Co	17F	Marshall Field Co., 4½s Long Ma-	100
Dallas Railway & Terminal, 6s, 1951	49	Marshall Field Co., 4½s Long Maturity 97½ Mayfair Hotel, St. Louis Income, 5s, 1942 32½F Minn. & Ontario Paper, 6s Serial 24F	100
Des Moines City Railway, 5s, 1936 27	28	5s 1942 2914F	331/2F
W. S. Dickey Clay Mfg., 6s Serial 10F	12F	Minn, & Ontario Paper, 6s Serial 24F	25F
Dierks Lumber & Coal, 6s Serial 54F	55F	Missouri Edison, 5½s, 1947 54	55



SECURITIES SALESMEN

We have openings in our sales department for one or two experienced bond salesmendrawing account if qualified.

SCHERCK, RICHTER CO.

Landreth Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

LEGAL TENDER

Volume 19

MAY, 1934

Number 5

EDITORIAL BOARD

ARTHUR F. BOETTCHER, Editor

Boatmen's National Bank

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

MINNIE SMITH
O. M. STREIFF
OPAL SWEAZEA
JOSEPH WOTOWA
MATHILDA WOLTJEN
CECILIA KIEL

Fred C. Roeper
John Kirk
Wm. Gregory
Edward Lambur
Edith Wilson
C. R. Brennan, Jr.

E. B. HUGHES

Official Publication St. Louis Chapter

American Institute of Banking

Notices intended for publication should be in the hands of the Editor the fifteenth of each month. Write on only one side of paper and double space. Chapter Headquarters 316-324 Merchants Laclede Bldg. CHestnut 9280.

LEGAL TENDER is published to promote good fellowship among Chapter members, to record the activities of the Chapter generally, and to maintain the high ideals of the American Institute of Banking along educational lines of endeavor.

All Aboard for Washington

JUST another month or so and we will be leaving for the National A. I. B. Convention at Washington, D. C., June 11 to 14. Here is an opportunity to enjoy a wonderful vacation in the nation's Capitol and at the same time take in all the good features of the A. I. B. convention.

The St. Louis delegation will leave over the Big Four Railroad, Sunday, June 10, at 9:15 a. m., arriving in Washington, Monday morning at 8:30 a. m. The Willard Hotel will be head-quarters hotel of the convention. Registrations will be made shortly after arrival, and in this respect attention is called to the fact that the registration fee will be \$10.00 for both delegates and non-delegates, which fee will include the cost of two Departmental Conference luncheon tickets. The rest of the morning can be devoted to getting settled and meeting old friends.

Monday afternoon the delegates will be entertained with a boat trip down the Potomac to beautiful Mt. Vernon. On Monday evening the National Public Speaking Contest will be held in the main ballroom of the New Willard Hotel and will be followed by dancing. Tuesday morning the first general session of the convention will be held, nominating speeches for candidates for national offices will be made and Dr. Francis P. Gaines, president of the Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Va., will speak. Tuesday afternoon will see the first gathering for the Departmental Conferences and that evening the national inter-chapter debate will be held in the auditorium of the National Chamber of Commerce, followed by dancing in the ballroom of that building.

Wednesday morning the first session of the Institute Conferences will be held, and that afternoon the closing session of the Departmental Conferences. On Wednesday evening the candidates for office will appear before the chapters gathered in caucus, and the evening will close with dancing. On Thursday morning the closing session of the Institute Conferences will be held, and at the final convention session that afternoon O. Howard Wolfe, cashier of the Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia, will speak. At this meeting the results of the election will be announced and the successful candidates will be conducted into office.

Thursday evening the outstanding event of the entertainment program will take place. Instead of the usual farewell ball, the evening's festivity will be designated as Circus Night. The entire top floor of the New Willard Hotel will be converted into a circus atmosphere—the Big Top, circus wagons side shows, peanuts and pink lemonade will all be there. Many novel entertainment features have been planned and this will provide an event long to be remembered. Included in the entertainment program is a trip to Glen Echo, a popular summer amusement park, where an elaborate swimming meet will be provided, including exhibition diving, water polo, etc. Some of the outstanding swimming stars of the country will be present. Delegates desiring to swim may secure bathing suits at the pool or bring their own. Following this event, dancing with other entertainment will be provided in the beautiful Spanish Garden of Glen Echo Park. These

are the main events of the program. Additional items will be added to round out one of the best A. I. B. conventions.

The expense of taking this trip to Washington by St. Louis delegates can be figured roughly from the following tentative figures. The one-way railroad fare is \$32.55. The fare-and-athird round-trip convention rate, which will probably be in effect in June is \$43.39. An upper berth is \$7.20, lower \$9.00, drawing room \$31.50 one way. Hotel rates in Washington are said to range from \$2.50 to \$5.00 for single rooms, and from \$3.50 to \$8.00 for double rooms (two persons). The hotels to be used are the Willard, Harrington, Washington and the Raleigh, all in a radius of three blocks. Arrangements can be made before leaving St. Louis by those desiring to travel to New York City or other points after the convention.

Surely this program is an interesting one; surely with all these inducements you cannot stay away. Time passes quickly, so plan now to attend this gathering. See you in Washington in June.

Chapter Pays Tribute to Two Bankers

At the annual banquet of St. Louis Chapter, A. I. B., on April 19, two St. Louis bankers received honorary membership in the chapter in recognition of distinguished service rendered the organization. Byron W. Moser, president of the new Mutual Bank & Trust Company, and Frank N. Hall, controller of the Federal Reserve Bank, were the recipients of these awards. Both these gentlemen have been arden supporters of the A. I. B. and have in past years given much of

their time and service to the organization. Messrs. Moser and Hall are past presidents of the A. I. B. national organization, as well as of the St. Louis Chapter.

The Banquet

None of the members and their friends who attended the annual banquet of the St. Louis Chapter, A. I. B., were at all sorry. The Beaux Arts Room of the Coronado Hotel was the scene of this delightful gathering on April 19, 1934.

We were privileged to have in attendance and as the speaker Albert S. Puelicher of Milwaukee, national president of the A. I. B., and to also have with us Charles F. Ellery of Newark, N. J., national vice president. Mr. Puelicher told of the organization of the A. I. B. some thirty years ago, the vision and courage of its founders, of its rapid and beneficial growth since then, and of the challenge that this background gives to the members of the present. Mr. Ellery felicitated the chapter on the prominent role it has taken in national affairs.

Gov. William McChesney Martin of the Federal Reserve Bank was toastmaster and in his introductory remarks stressed the need in these days of theoretical as well as practical knowledge of banking.

Byron W. Moser and Frank N. Hall, past president of the A. I. B. national association as well as of our local organization were elected to honorary membership in St. Louis Chapter in recognition of their meritorious services.

The banquet was presided over by A. J. Dill, chapter president, and Vice President Edward Mulholland gave a resumé of our chapter activities of the past year, following which the toastmaster introduced the candidates for office. To round out an enjoyable evening, dancing followed to the tuneful rhythms of Walter Seim's orchestra.

Bowling

The National Telegraphic Simultaneous Bowling Tournament was held on Saturday afternoon, April 29. The St. Louis Chapter team consisted of Marvin Cambron, First National Bank; William F. Holden, Mississippi Valley Trust Company; George F. Kramer, Federal Reserve Bank; Samuel J. Story, Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company and Edwin A. Bossung, Federal Reserve Bank. Three games were rolled, 983, 940 and 959, for a total of 2882 pins.

Elizabeth Chapter, New Jersey, was the winner with 3278 pins.

-Е. W. Kubik, Chairman.

What A. I. B. Delegates Will See at Washington

Nour previous travels we visited the neighborhood of the United States Capitol, the interesting places somewhat nearer the White House and on our last journey we saw the foreign embassies and the primeval Rock Creek Park.

We shall now take you down the Potomac on one of America's most beautiful river trips. On this cruise you will see the Maryland and Virginia shores, passing Arlington, Alexandria and Fort Washington, en route to Mount Vernon, the home and last resting place of our first President, George Washington.

Directly over the stern of the steamer "City of Washington" as she lays at dock, you will see three huge wireless towers, the largest in the largest in the country, erected by the Government and having a range of three thousand miles. During the war these carried messages directing the movement of the Army and Navy. As the boat swings out from the dock you will see Potomac Park, one thousand acres of reclaimed land, with its golf links and various other sports facilities, thousands of Japanese cherry trees, roses in bloom, and miles of speedway. A little farther down we see the spot where Atzerot, Herold, Payne, and Mrs. Surrat were executed for their part in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. Opposite Potomac Park we pass the Army War College, the most advanced military school in the United States for the training of senior army officers.

Just as we pass out of sight of the flagstaff of the U. S. Navy Yard, the factory for the big navy guns, we approach the Arlington National Cemetery, with a history reaching back to the time of the Civil War.

In the cemetery is the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater which overlooks the broad valley of the Potomac and from which you get a marvelous panoramic view of the National Capitol. The Arlington Memorial Amphitheater was dedicated May 15, 1920. The main feature of the structure consists of an open-air amphitheater with a seating capacity of about four thousand people. Under the floor of the colonnade, crypts are provided for the burial of deceased soldiers, sailors, and marines.

Six miles south of Washington we see the four million dollar George Washington National Masonic Memorial as we come to Alexandria, Virginia. This city was laid out in 1748 by Lord Fairfax and Lawrence Washington. Here is located Christ Church where George Washington worshipped, the Masonic Hall wherein he presided as Worshipful Master, Gadsby's Tavern and other places associated with the memory of the first President. A short distance down we see the buildings of the U. S. Fish Commission used for the propagation of all kinds of fish.

Only a short distance further down the Potomac and we approach the estate of Mount Vernon. Mount Vernon was built in 1743 by Lawrence Washington, a half brother of George Washington, who named it after Admiral Vernon, under whom he served.

In 1752, Lawrence Washington died, whereupon George Washington became the proprietor of Mount Vernon. The mansion was enlarged for its new mistress, Martha Dandridge Custis, whom he married in 1759. In the year of 1799, Washington died and Martha Washington lived there during the remainder of her lifetime. On her death in 1802, the property was inherited by her nephew, Pushrod Washington, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Thereafter, the estate suffered from need of repairs. In 1858 the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union was organized and the Association purchased the property for two hundred thousand dollars and today owns and controls Mount Vernon including about four hundred acres of the old estate.

The personality of George Washington, the soldier, the statesman, and the planner of the National Capitol, still lingers in the buildings and grounds of Mount Vernon. No more attractive piece of natural scenery is available than the sight of the river from the broad porch of Washington's mansion. Many of the original Washington furnishings are in the rooms of the historic building. In the side of the hill a short walk from the old home and overlooking the great sweep of the Potomac, is the Washington Shrine —the last resting place of George Washington and Martha Washington. Here each year thousands of people stand in silence and pay tribute to the memory of the founder of the country and of the beautiful Capitol City.

Returning to Washington we will see a part of the new Mount Vernon Memorial Boulevard. Throughout its length, this notable highway winds along the historic Potomac. The scenery is unsurpassed.

But, we must not be delayed in returning to our hotel so we may be on time for the National Public Speaking Contest, and the dance that follows. And, too, what an excellent time we will have visiting and chatting with our old A. I. B. friends during the evening.

Public Speaking

The district oratorical elimination contest sponsored by the Institute was held at the Hyde Park Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri, on April 28. The subject for the prepared speech was "Constructive Customer Relations." In the three-minute extemporaneous speech the subject was, "Public Confidence—a Bank's Greatest Asset."

Hugh S. Hauck, Boatmen's National Bank represented the local chapter. The winner of the district contest was Cletus Froehle, First National Bank in St. Paul.

Other contestants were Donald Oren, First Service Corporation, Minneapolis; Ernest Moore, Federal Reserve Bank, Kansas City; Joe Barta, Omaha and Joseph Martin, First National Bank of St. Joseph, Missouri.

The judges were Judge Merrill E. Otis, of the United States District Court, George W. Diemer, president of Teachers College, Kansas City, and Maurice L. Breidenthal, president of the Security State Bank of Kansas City, Kansas. Mr. Froehle will represent this district in the National Public Speaking Contest to be held at the convention in Washington, D. C., on June 11, 1934.

Our New President



EDWARD F. MULHOLLAND

Edward F. Mulholland reached the pinnacle in St. Louis Chapter by being elected president on April 27, 1934. A native St. Louisan, Mr. Mulholland attended Sherman Grade School, Mc-Kinley High School and Rubicam Business College, and began his business career with the St. Louis Clearing House Association in 1916. Since 1919 has been with the Federal Reserve Bank.

He has had long experience in chapter work, having been an A. I. B. member for 14 years, attended four national conventions, and served on the board of governors for four years. For the past year, Mr. Mulholland has been first vice president and chairman of the educational committee. He is a member of the board of directors of the Junior Credit Men's Association and chairman of the educational committee of the Federal Reserve Club.

Married? Yes, and happily so since 1923. A baseball fan (said to root for the Browns) and likes to play golf.

The past year's fine record in educational achievements in St. Louis Chapter is proof of Ed's leadership and executive ability.

New Officers Elected

At the annual election of St. Louis Chapter held on Friday, April 27, Edward F. Mulholland, Federal Reserve Bank, was elected president; Samuel J. Story, Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company, first vice president; O. M. Streiff, State and Trust Bank, Highland, Illinois, second vice president; and Laurence K. Arthur, Federal Reserve Bank, treasurer.

Five governors to serve for two years were named as follows:

Robert A. Brennecke, Mississippi Valley Trust Company; Charles H. Hill, First National Bank in St. Louis: John J. Hofer, Federal Reserve Bank: Dewey D. Shea, Federal Reserve Bank; Giles F. Siska, First National Bank in St. Louis; W. G. Frazier, St. Louis Union Trust Company; W. L. Gregory, Plaza Bank of St. Louis; Miss Mary R. Towell, Mercantile-Commerce Bank and Trust Company.

Respectfully submitted. STEPHEN KOPTIS, Chairman Election Committee.

Edwin J. Novy

We are shocked and deeply grieved by the passing of Edwin J. Novy. Born in St. Louis he as a young man went to New York to study music. Later on his return to his native city he became connected with a firm of accountants and since 1918 has been with the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis as general auditor.

St. Louis Chapter A. I. B. is much in his debt. He was active in that organization for many years and gave freely of his time and efforts to the advancement of the chapter, and in 1924 was elected its president. He was also a member of the Auditors Conference of the American Bankers' Association and at his death was chairman of its St. Louis branch.

By all with whom he dealt he was respected and trusted. With his untimely passing we lose a valued associate and a kindly friend.

AUSTRALASIA and NEW ZEALAND

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES

ESTABLISHED 1817

(with which are amalgamated The Western Australian Bank and The Australian Bank of Commerce Limited)

Paid-up Capital Reserve Fund Reserve Liability of Proprietors

Aggregate Assets 30th Sept., 1933

£A. 8,780,000 6,150,000 8,780,000 £A. 23,710,000 £A. 111.512.000

A. C. DAVIDSON, General Manager

713 BRANCHES and AGENCIES in all the States of Australia, in New Zealand, Fiji, Papua, Mandated Territory of New Guinea, and London. The Bank transacts every description of Australasian Banking Business. Wool and other Produce Credits arranged.

Head Office: GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY

London Office: 29, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C. 2.

Agents and Correspondents Throughout the World

NEW RAILROAD DEAL

IS

FARE DEAL FOR PUBLIC

RAIL FARES REDUCED ALMOST 50%

NOW CHEAPER THAN DRIVING YOUR CAR THE OLD FARE WAS 3.6c PER MILE

· · · LOOK AT THESE NEW LOW FARES · · ·

Coach and Chair Car Rail Fares 1.8c per Mile—Round Trip (10-day limit) 2c per Mile—One Way

Pullman and Parlor Car Rail Fares 2c per Mile — Round Trip
(10-day limit)

2½c per Mile—Round Trip
(6 months limit)
3c per Mile—One Way



"A Service Institution"

PULLMAN SURCHARGE ABOLISHED A FURTHER SAVING

OF

33 1/3 %

P. J. NEFF Assistant Vice President 1601 Missouri Pacific Building St. Louis, Mo.

Answers to Legal Questions on Page Thirteen

Yes. Marshall was correct in his statement of the law to the effect that the payment of a gambling debt cannot be legally enforced. However, this law has no application where a negotiable instrument in the hands of an innocent holder without knowledge of the circumstances under which the note was obtained is involved. A note given in payment of a gambling debt is enforceable by a bona fide holder in due course without notice. Some states have by statute modified this rule; however, no such statute exists in Oklahoma.

Yes. The United States Supreme Court so decided on April 2, 1934. The question involved was whether Desobry was a "passenger." Clearly he was, even though he was boarding the train after it had started to move away from the station. The common and popular meaning of "passenger" is controlling here and, since Desobry was a passenger within such meaning, his accidental death was within the double payment provisions of the policy and the beneficiaries can recover that amount.

No. False imprisonment by unlawful physical restraint by No. False imprisonment is any one of another's liberty, whether in prison or elsewhere. Any deprivation of liberty of one person by another or detention for however short a time without such person's consent and against his will, whether by actual violence, threats, or otherwise, constitutes imprisonment as used in this connection. However actual constraint of a person or the use of words and conduct such as to induce a reasonable apprehension of force is necessary in this connection. Here there was no intimation that force would be used to return the lady to the bank or to prevent her from going about her business and she cannot recover damages on the theory that she was falsely imprisoned.

Yes. The Supreme Court of the United States so held on April 2, 1934. The provision in the law regarding fees, etc., has no application to the payment of charges for advertisement, the service of process, or the sale of the property, items which are generally, if not everywhere, chargeable to defaulting mortgagors. The provision applies to appraisal fees, fees

connected with title examinations, recording charges and so on which are included in the preliminary costs of negotiating and carrying the mortgage loans.

MID-CONTINENT BANKER

Johnson was obliged to make the repairs. In the absence of an express covenant or agreement, there is no obligation on the part of a landlord to repair, or keep in repair a leased building.

No. The insurance had a double aspect. It provided insurance protection and a form of investment. During the time the policies were in force the corporation had the protection of the insurance. Consequently, it did not lose the difference between its payments to the insurers and its receipts from its officers so as to be able to deduct that difference as a loss in computing its income tax.

No. And the answer would be the same in any state. The Negotiable Instruments Act provides that a check must be presented for payment within a reasonable time after its issue or the drawer will be discharged from liability thereon to the extent of the loss caused by the delay. Here the check was clearly not presented within a reasonable time and Rafferty cannot recover the amount of the check from Clamp.

Yes. The court properly apo pointed the receiver in the first suit. However when the owner of the first mortgage requested, in substance, that the property be turned over to him the request should be allowed. As between the parties a trust deed or mortgage conveys title but this is only a qualified title in the nature of security as long as the debt exists. It follows that the title, even though it be qualified, of the owner of the first encumbrance is superior to and should be recognized above the title, even though it too be qualified, of the owner of the second encumbrance and that the owner of the first trust deed should have the relief requested.

No. The revenues of the political subdivisions are derived from taxes imposed upon the property of its inhabitants. Those inhabitants had previously contributed to the restoration of the fund repaid to the bank. To require the political

subdivisions of the county to pay the county's demand against them would necessarily result in the taxpayers of the political subdivisions having to pay twice. Such a result would be altogether unjust and will not be permitted

10. Yes. A bank that refuses to cash a customer's check on his demand checking account and continues in business and later closes holds the amount represented by the check as a trustee, that is, a trust ex malefacto is created, and the depositor is entitled to a preference on the bank's insolvency.

F. D. I. C. Policies Outlined at A. B. A. Meeting

(Continued from page 14)

of very valuable statistical data on banking costs. We are getting to know things that we never knew before, and we are getting a nationwide crosssection view of this matter of service charges which ought to be valuable. We, of course, are going to continue the very friendly contacts we have had with all the governmental agencies in Washington, which have helped us in our problem."

The report of the Economic Policy Commission, presented by Leonard P. Ayres, vice president of the Cleveland Trust Company, pictured the changes which have taken place in the banking structure of the country since the bank holiday a year ago last March. Mr. Ayres stated that the banking crisis in March, 1933, brought a reduction of nearly 4,000 in the number of banks, or about 20 per cent, and a reduction in the total banking resources of the country of nearly \$5,500,000,000, or nearly 10 per cent. Mr. Ayres also stated that the R. F. C. had entered into agreements extending capital aid in excess of \$1,000,000,000 to over 6,000 banks, and that this was equivalent to 42 per cent of the banks and 34 per cent of their common capital.

An entertainment feature of the Hot Springs meeting was the reception given in honor of F. M. Law and Mrs. Law by Mr. and Mrs. John G. Lonsdale of St. Louis. The Lonsdales also held open house for convention delegates at their country home "Peaceful Valley," at Lonsdale, Arkansas, near Hot Springs.

 ¶ First National Bank, Ness City, Kansas, is not to be allowed to reopen and has been placed in receiver's hands. The bank was in conservatorship before this latest action.

INSURANCE SALESMEN EXCLUSIVE

Up to \$200 Weekly

While scores of ordinarily profitable insurance deals have offered salesmen only a bare existence in the past few years, NATIONAL AID Representatives have PROS-PERED. Yet, 99% of them had no previous insurance selling experience and most of them had never before sold anything.

If National Aid Life can make \$30 and \$40 a day for the ordinary man, what a profit opportunity it holds for you, who are an experienced insurance salesman!

OLD LINE LEGAL RESERVE LIFE CONTRACT BACKED BY \$100,000 IN U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS

National Aid Life is backed by a deposit of \$100,000, held as security by the state, to insure full payment of every just claim.

EXCLUSIVE LIFE POLICY FEATURES

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION LIBERAL AGE LIMITS

DOINT
POLICY
WRITTEN TO
SOLUTIONS

UNDER PRESENT
DAY CONDITIONS

1. Old Line Legal Reserve
Policy.
2. Same Low Premium Regardless of Age. Amount of Benefits According to Age.
3. No Medical Examination.
4. Age Limits 1 to 65.

Premium Cost Only \$1 Month.

Think of offering your customer a life policy in an Old Line Legal Reserve Company at this amazing low cost—a contract that pays cash benefits up to \$1,000 for death, that contains convertibility clauses, income for life, and other features of policies costing many times as much.

\$5.00 PROFIT FROM EVERY \$6.00 SALE

Mail Coupon for Free Starting Outfit

Sell National Aid Life exclusively, or use it as a "trump card" when you can't sell an expensive policy. You'll make money any way you handle it! Sign and mail coupon and we'll send you Specimen Policy, complete starting outfit, and full instructions. ALL FREE BY RETURN MAIL. Within 10 minutes after opening our letter you can step from your door and START COLLECTING \$5 BILLS. MAIL COUPON NOW!



National Aid Life, Dept. MCB, Springfield, Illinois. Please rush complete Starting Out- fit and complete details, all Free by Return Mail.	
Name.:	
Address	
City	
State	



Mercantile-Commerce

Bank and Trust Co. Locust–Eighth–St. Charles St. Louis